CATHOLIC ACTION

Vol. XXII, No. 4 APRIL, 1940

Catholic Hour 1930-1940

ON MARCH third last the Catholic Hour celebrated the completion of ten years on the air. CATHOLIC ACTION has watched and, as far as it could, promoted every development of the Catholic Hour from the time when it was but a vague idea to the present moment of glorious accomplishment for Christ and for His Church. As a consequence we are in a position to appreciate to the full its ten years of extraordinary and increasing service.

WE EXTEND our sincerest felicitations and congratulations, therefore, to the National Council of Catholic Men, its sponsors: to all who have superintended and participated in the program; to all those discerning and appreciative patrons who have seen in the Catholic Hour an object eminently worthy of their charity; and, not least of all, to the National Broadcasting Company and its associated stations for a most distinguished contribution to radio's public service.—The Editor.

A NATIONAL MONTHLY PUBLISHED BY THE
NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

Price: 20c

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FACTS ABOUT THE

NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

"Over a manifold activity of the laity, carried on in various localities according to the needs of the times, is placed the National Catholic Welfare Conference, an organization which supplies a ready and well-adapted instrument for your episcopal ministry."—Pope Pius XII.

The National Catholic Welfare Conference was organized in September, 1919.

The N. C. W. C. is a common agency acting under the authority of the bishops to promote the welfare of the Catholics of the country.

It has for its incorporated purposes "unifying, coordinating and organizing the Catholic people of the United States in works of education, social welfare, immigrant aid and other activities."

It comprises the following departments and bureaus:

EXECUTIVE—Bureaus maintained: *Immigration, Youth, National Center Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, Information, National Catholic Youth Council, Publications, Business and Auditing, and* CATHOLIC ACTION, *official organ, N. C. W. C.*

EDUCATION—Divisions: *Statistics and Information, Teachers' Registration, Library.*

PRESS—Serves the Catholic press in the United States and abroad with regular *news, features, editorial and pictorial services.*

SOCIAL ACTION—Covers the fields of *Industrial Relations, International Affairs, Civic Education, Social Welfare, Family Life and Rural Life.*

LEGAL—Serves as a clearing house of information on federal, state and local legislation.

LAY ORGANIZATIONS—Includes the National Council of Catholic Men and the National Council of Catholic Women, which maintain at N. C. W. C. headquarters permanent representations in the interests of the Catholic laity. These councils function through some 3,500 affiliated societies—national, state, diocesan, district, local and parish; also through units of the councils in many of the dioceses.

CATHOLIC ACTION STUDY—Devoted to research and reports as to pronouncements, methods, programs and achievements in the work of Catholic Action at home and abroad.

The N. C. C. M. maintains at its national headquarters a *Catholic Evidence Bureau,* sponsors a weekly nation-wide radio *Catholic Hour* over the network of the National Broadcasting Company, and conducts a Catholic Radio Bureau.

The N. C. C. W. maintains in Washington, D. C., the *National Catholic School of Social Service.*

The Conference is conducted by an administrative board composed of ten archbishops and bishops aided by seven assistant bishops.

Each department of the N. C. W. C. is administered by an episcopal chairman.

Through the general secretary, chief executive officer of the Conference, the reports of the departments and information on the general work of the headquarters' staff are sent regularly to the members of the administrative board.

The administrative bishops of the Conference report annually upon their work to the Holy See.

Annually at the general meeting of the bishops, detailed reports are submitted by the administrative bishops of the Conference and authorization secured for the work of the coming year.

No official action is taken by any N. C. W. C. department without authorization of its episcopal chairman.

No official action is taken in the name of the whole Conference without authorization and approval of the administrative board.

It is not the policy of the N. C. W. C. to create new organizations.

It helps, unifies, and leaves to their own fields those that already exist.

It aims to defend and to advance the welfare both of the Catholic Church and of our beloved Country.

It seeks to inform the life of America of right fundamental principles of religion and morality.

It is a central clearing house of information regarding activities of Catholic men and women.

All that are helped may play their part in promoting the good work and in maintaining the common agency, the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

CATHOLIC ACTION records monthly the work of the Conference and its affiliated organizations. It presents our common needs and opportunities. Its special articles are helpful to every Catholic organization and individual.

CATHOLIC ACTION published monthly by the National Catholic Welfare Conference. Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Washington, D. C., under the Act of March 3, 1879. All changes of address, renewals and subscriptions should be sent direct to CATHOLIC ACTION, 1312 Massachusetts Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Publication, Editorial and Executive Offices
1312 Massachusetts Ave., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Subscription Rates
$2.00 per year; $2.25 outside the United States. Make checks or postal money orders payable to CATHOLIC ACTION.

CATHOLIC ACTION

"CATHOLIC ACTION consists not merely of the pursuit of personal Christian perfection, which is however before all others its first and greatest end, but it also consists of a true apostolate in which Catholics of every social class participate, coming thus to be united in thought and action around those centers of sound doctrine and multiple social activity, legitimately constituted and, as a result, aided and sustained by the authority of the bishops."

—Pope Pius XI.

MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE

NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

VOL. XXII, No. 4 APRIL, 1940

OUR COMMON CATHOLIC INTERESTS

Pius XII and Peace: 1939-1940

THE first year of his Pontificate has seen developments sufficient to fill a whole century in the normal history of mankind, His Holiness Pope Pius XII told the members of the Sacred College of Cardinals who came to felicitate him on March 12, the first anniversary of his coronation. Pius XII reviewed the events of the year and pledged himself to continue his efforts for peace, for the restoration of human brotherhood under God.

"How brief seems the time between the present and last Ides of March!" His Holiness said. "Notwithstanding, what a fullness—one might say of its kind unique—of exterior events, of material and spiritual transformations is enclosed therein! If years are counted it seems a short time; if events are considered it seems centuries. This saying of Pliny becomes a reality once more this year—lived together and suffered together by Us and you—a year whose events, considered in the light of their immediate precedents, would suffice to fill a century in the normal historical development of mankind.

"In a time wherein every human forecast seems fallacious, wherein all purely human means reveal their intrinsic defectiveness, the grace of believers turns towards the eternal hills, wherefrom alone can come salvation.

"IN THIS world, in the malignity of human lust, where men go wandering as in a desert, among hallucinations and mirages which are the darkness in which they clash and wander, the Church walks, keeping aloft the torch of the Way, the Truth and the Life. Because, without the Way the goal cannot be reached, without the Truth the intellect cannot be illuminated, without the Life will and work cannot be animated.

"Between the Way and the Life, truth is the light and guide; that Truth which is the pedestal of justice, that justice which is the foundation of peace. Yes, peace which is supported by cognizance of God and Our Lord Jesus Christ, the Way, the Truth and the Life, is the longing and wish of Our Soul. It is the peace that urges Our love towards all men and We receive them all—from near and far, faithful and erring, tranquil and pugnacious—because We are debtors to all in the service of the truth and charity of Christ."

APPROPRIATELY in connection with the first anniversary of the Pontificate of Pope Pius XII, a pamphlet entitled "Pius XII and Peace, 1939-1940," giving excerpts from all the addresses, allocutions and letters on peace issued by the Holy Father during the year—particularly his two most notable pronouncements, the Encyclical *Summi Pontificatus* and his Christmas Message—has been published by the National Catholic Welfare Conference. The pamphlet is announced on page 32 of this issue of CATHOLIC ACTION.

The five-point peace program of the Holy Father, set forth in his memorable Christmas message, was the theme of discussion at the 14th annual Easter meeting of the Catholic Association for International Peace.

May our prayers, acts, and words be directed toward this end, and may peace be restored with justice and charity while there is yet time, before the full fury of war and its desolation break upon the world.

Increasing Interest in the Bishops' "Church and Social Order" Statement

THIS authoritative pronouncement on the fundamental social and economic problems of our time continues to receive widespread attention in the press of the nation, particularly in journals of trade associations and labor groups. It has been the subject of special articles in leading Catholic periodicals at home and abroad.

The *Universe*, Catholic weekly of London, England, in a 2,000-word summary of the manifesto, says: "The whole statement is a masterly application of the Papal teaching to existing conditions in the United States. . . . Its publication is . . . noteworthy as an immediate and challenging response to the Encyclical issued by the present Pope to the American Hierarchy in December, which reiterated the social teaching of his predecessors with the same vigor and earnestness."

Gratitude to the Hierarchy for its penetrating discussions on the modern social and economic problem, and a pledge to disseminate knowledge of the Bishops' statement among workingmen, is conveyed in resolutions adopted by several unionist groups whose members have been instructed "to do everything possible to spread knowledge of the statement among all workingmen."

CALENDAR OF SCHEDULED CATHOLIC MEETINGS AND EVENTS

April, 1940

2—Administrative Board N. C. W. C.—spring meeting, Washington, D. C.

2—Consecration of the Most Rev. Joseph M. Corrigan as Titular Bishop of Bilta, Washington, D. C.

6-8—Confraternity of Christian Doctrine—Portland regional conference, Portland, Oreg.

8-9—Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems—regional meeting, New Orleans, La.

10—Consecration of the Most Rev. Sidney Matthew Metzger as Auxiliary Bishop of Santa Fe, at San Antonio, Tex.

10—National Catholic Conference on Family Life—New Rochelle, N. Y.

11-13—Confraternity of Christian Doctrine—Province of St. Louis regional conference, Kansas City, Kans.

15-16—Southern Conference on Catholic Activities—first annual meeting, Atlanta, Ga.

19-21—Second College Catechetical Congress, St. Mary's College, Notre Dame, Ind.

19-21—Newman Club—Provincial meeting, Ann Arbor, Mich.

24—The Christ Child Society—Washington, D. C.

25—Consecration of Most Rev. Albert L. Fletcher as Auxiliary Bishop of Little Rock, at Little Rock, Ark.

26-28—Alpha Sigma Nu—annual convention, Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wis.

28-29—National Council of Catholic Women—regional conference, Birmingham, Ala.

May, 1940

6-7—Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems—regional meeting, Buffalo, N. Y.

23-25—Catholic Press Association—Annual Convention, Detroit, Mich.

26—Solemn Memorial Military Field Mass and Presentation of Wreaths by Combined Catholic Societies of Washington, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, Arlington National Cemetery.

28-June 1—Catholic Library Association—annual national conference, Cincinnati, Ohio.

June, 1940

16-23—Institute on Industry, N. C. C. W.—fourth annual session, Washington, D. C.

17-21—Catholic Hospital Association of the United States and Canada—Silver Jubilee Convention, St. Louis, Mo.

24-29—Summer School of Catholic Action—St. Louis, Mo.

July, 1940

5-7—Newman Clubs—25th annual conference, New York, N. Y.

29-Aug. 3—Summer School of Catholic Action—San Antonio, Tex.

August, 1940

19-24—Summer School of Catholic Action—New York City.

26-31—Summer School of Catholic Action—Chicago, Ill.

31-Sept. 3—Italian Catholic Federation of California—annual state convention, Los Banos, Calif.

September, 1940

5-6—Confraternity of Christian Doctrine—Province of Detroit regional conference, Detroit, Mich.

23-24—Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems—regional meeting, Rochester, N. Y.

29-Oct. 2—Catholic Rural Life Conference—18th annual convention, St. Cloud, Minn.

October, 1940

1-2—Consecration of our Lady Queen of the Holy Rosary Cathedral, Toledo, Ohio.

12-15—National Catechetical Congress—Sixth National, Los Angeles, Calif.

18-22—International Federation of Catholic Alumnae—biennial convention, Richmond, Va.

24-25—National Council of Catholic Women—meeting of Board of Directors, Detroit, Mich.

26—National Council of Catholic Women—meeting of Diocesan Presidents, Detroit, Mich.

27-30—National Council of Catholic Women—twentieth annual national convention, Detroit, Mich.

CATHOLIC EDUCATION—
An APOSTOLATE *for* SOCIAL ORDER

AT THE opening meeting of the 37th Annual Convention of the National Catholic Educational Association, held at Kansas City, March 27-29, 1940, the concern of the Catholic Bishops of the United States for the social security of lay workers who are being recruited in ever growing numbers to help with the conduct of Catholic institutions of mercy and education and the opportunity and obligation schools have to promote positively an apostolate of social order and observe the norms of justice in reference particularly to wages and social security were stated in an address

By Rt. Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready General Secretary, National Catholic Welfare Conference

"NO DEFENSE of Christian teaching and its necessity for human welfare is quite so eloquent as the present straits of a God-neglecting society. Certainly as Christian teachers we can find little satisfaction in regarding the social calamity about us by shouting to the world that it is the result of errors and anti-Christian movements of past decades.

"The diagnosis is true but it carries with it a judgment on our own effectiveness. During all these decades Popes and Bishops have issued a long series of authoritative pronouncements on the problem of how Christians shall live in an economic order directed in great measure to the making of money and the wielding of power. No one has ever successfully controverted the principles nor the program of those pronouncements. If false principles and vicious social policies have prevailed, we may take whatever consolation is possible from Christ's comment on the differentiating quality of wisdom between the children of darkness and the children of light.

"Fifty years ago Leo XIII noted the alienation from the Church of large numbers of workingmen. This fact prompted him to reiterate forcefully to the world the social and economic principles on which Christian society was founded. . . . Ten years ago Pius XI marked the graver menace of impending social disaster and redefined the doctrine of Leo. In an Apostolic Letter to the Bishops of the United States (October 12, 1938) Pius XI took occasion to notice the world's period 'of unrest, of questioning, of disorientation, and of conflict, which have been well defined as turning points of history.' . . .

"SIX months ago Pius XII, providentially ruling the Church of Christ, in his Encyclical 'To the Church in the United States' called on the American people 'to untie the knotty and difficult social question by following the sure paths . . . of the Gospel and thus lay the basis of a happier age.' In answer to that appeal the Archbishops and Bishops of the Administrative Board of the National Catholic Welfare Conference issued their important statement of last Ash Wednesday on 'The Church and Social Order.' It is quite beyond my present purpose to put down in detail an analysis of the principles and recommendations therein enunciated for the functioning of true social order. The principles are not new. . . . It is timely, however, to ask your serious consideration on how best to make these principles a daily working influence in the lives of our present students and future citizens. . . . It seems apparent to me, that the school is the one efficient, ready means to bring to our citizens a knowledge of essential social principles as well as the fostering of a crusading spirit which will give life and action to theory. . . .

"ENDOWED with a tremendous wealth of wisdom and leadership, we have had historic opportunities to fashion the society in which we live on the plan and specifications of a Christian social economy. Generations of industrial and rural workers, business and professional men, politicians, teachers and writers have gone through our schools, but very few in any of these categories have given that type of leadership in social organization which truly reflects the real glory of Catholic principles. Have we marked any noteworthy growth in leadership since Leo's 'Rerum Novarum' fifty years ago or Pius' 'Quadragesimo Anno' of ten years ago? The outstanding 'Bishops' Program for Social Reconstruction' issued by the American Hierarchy in 1919 was received with suspicion even by some Catholic citizens because it advocated old age pensions, collective bargaining, aid to dependent mothers and children, the elimination of child labor, state aid for better housing, and a long litany of important progressive social legislation enacted only in recent years.

"Turning from the record of the past we are now concerned with new emergencies and new programs. The boys and girls sitting in our classes today, growing under the inspiration of religious ideals and pledging in their loyal hearts fidelity to Christian principles of life, will go out tomorrow capable of overcoming the bewilderment arising from the preaching of false social prophets, if we give them two things—knowledge and spirit. The ravages of the economic depression have driven all of us to think about a great variety of social relationships and to re-examine critically present trends in the social order. Unemployment, loss of homes and farms, inadequate family wages, insecure investments, labor strife, business failures are realities in the lives of our present students. Social philosophy is not just a course in a school curriculum nowadays. We must give our students answers. They seek direction. They need knowledge and courage.

"I would like to see a credo of Catholic social principles as an integral part of every catechism and handbook of religion in our schools from the grades to the university. I think such teaching belongs in the course of religion because of the prevalent heresy which holds that economics, whether of labor or capital, is independent of religion and outside the imperatives of morality. Furthermore, we must instill in the minds of our people a conscientious adherence to social principles. Finally, only by regarding man as a creature of God and not merely of the state, shall citizens grow strong in the fervor and courage which tyrants cannot destroy.

"OUR students at an early age thrill to the ringing phrases of patriots who framed the charter of our political liberty. How real is the scene in Philadelphia, July 4, 1776, when Hancock and Thompson first signed the Declaration of Independence. Its historic words inspire each generation and keep sacred the cause of liberty—'We hold these truths to be self evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.' The recent Pastoral of our Bishops proclaims the age old teaching of the Church in defense of man's moral dignity and economic liberty. In the wisdom of that statement we know the Bishops' concern for the millions of men and women suffering the distress of poverty and hopelessness. We understand their solicitude for the flock of Christ when they say to a forgetful world: We hold these truths to be self evident that:

> "Economic power must be subordinated to human welfare, both individual and social; class conflict must be replaced by corporate unity; ruthless competition must give way to just and reasonable state regulation; sordid selfishness must be superseded by social justice and charity; the twin evils of insufficiency and insecurity must be eliminated; we are obliged to establish in society the divine plan of a brotherhood of man under the Fatherhood of God; and that
>
> "'Because human beings and not animated machines toil in industry, therefore the Church cannot abdicate her right and duty to speak out in defense of the rights of human personality, nor fail to declare uncompromisingly the moral obligations of industrial and economic life.' (*Church and Social Order*, Par. 12.)

"Social principles concerned with ownership, property and labor, security, wages, and the establishment of social order are presented by the Bishops (in their statement in *The Church and Social Order*) as a guide in the solution of present day problems. On the basis of these principles the Bishops believe that modern society can truly serve man's dignity, happiness, and eternal destiny. They speak as the official teachers of the Church, with authority. They speak as scholars, without emotionalism or vituperation. They speak as Bishops and Pastors, with love and solicitude for the children of men crushed by the hardships of man's inhumanity to man.

"There is one pertinent consideration which we here should examine in some detail.

"Beyond the school's opportunity to promote positively an apostolate for social order, it follows as a corollary that the school has an obligation to observe the norms of justice in reference particularly to wages and social security. What is said here regarding the school, college and university, applies with equal truth to all religious and charitable institutions. The Bishops and others who share responsibility in the management of our institutions have given earnest study to the care of lay workers who in ever growing numbers are recruited to help the clergy and religious carry on the works of Christian education and mercy. The elected officers of the National Catholic Educational Association have considered problems of wages and security over many years and have reported their recommendations to the Association.

"IN LINE with the recommendations made in the recent Pastoral, the Archbishops and Bishops of the Administrative Board, National Catholic Welfare Conference, after long study, negotiation and conference with representatives of various religious denominations, hospital and educational associations, have endorsed the proposed amendment to the Social Security Act introduced March 14 in the Congress by Senator Walsh of Massachusetts. This matter is brought to your attention at this time because of the material interest it has for all Catholic educational institutions having lay employes. I emphasize 'lay employes' because in its present form the bill excludes from the coverage of the old-age benefits system 'serv-

(*Continued on page* 17)

National Program of Hospital Construction

WE SUBMIT herewith an analysis of Senate Bill 3230, introduced by Senators Wagner and George, to create a National Hospital Council and to provide for a national program of hospital construction. A Senate Subcommittee, with Senator Murray as its chairman and Senators LaFollette and Taft as members, was appointed by the Senate Committee on Education and Labor to hold hearings and report on this bill.

At the direction of the Administrative Board of the N. C. W. C., a meeting of representatives of interested Catholic agencies was held at N. C. W. C. headquarters on March 10, 1940, to discuss the bill. Participating were the Right Reverend Msgr. John O'Grady, secretary of the National Conference of Catholic Charities; the Reverend Alphonse Schwitalla, S.J., president of the Catholic Hospital Association; the Reverend Howard J. Carroll, assistant general secretary of the N. C. W. C.; and William F. Montavon, director, and Eugene Butler, assistant director, of the Legal Department, N. C. W. C.

Following is the text of a statement made to the Subcommittee by Mr. Montavon, representing the agencies referred to.

WE ARE justified in inviting the attention of the Subcommittee at the very beginning of this discussion to the Message from the President of the United States, 76th Congress, 3rd Session, House Document No. 604, dated January 30, 1940. Please understand me. I am not one of those who would have Congress serve merely as a rubber stamp in approving Presidential recommendations. There is, however, an undeniable organic relationship between this bill and the Message of January 30. That relationship goes back to December 21, 1939, on which date the President announced at his press conference his desire that about one hundred hospitals, small rural hospitals, be erected in areas in need of such facilities and that in this way a practical approach be made to the solution of a serious problem.

The President followed up this statement. He invited a group of men, outstanding authorities in medical care and hospital administration, to confer with him. This conference, held on January 10, 1940, was constructive. The Catholic Hospital Association, represented by its president, participated in that conference. There was agreement on essential points. The Message of January 30, 1940, embodies most of these points on which there was agreement.

President Roosevelt on Health Security Problems

In the Message, the President is careful to separate his hospital erection project from the problem of "health security for the Nation." The President says the health security problem is still with us, but it requires more study and calls for constructive action not at this but "at the next" session of Congress.

In the Message, the President is a realist. He recalls that "in many areas hospital facilities are almost nonexistent. The most elementary health needs are not being met." He proposes that Federal funds be made available "for the construction of small hospitals in needy areas."

The Catholic Hospital Association, the National Conference of Catholic Charities and the National Catholic Welfare Conference, for whom I speak, welcome any sound practical method for making hospital care and health services available to those needy localities to which the President refers in his Message of January 30. We agree with the President and this Committee that any adequate solution of this problem calls for financial cooperation between national and local governments, and requires the full, wholehearted and free cooperation of the local community.

How to plan a project in which these three agencies can function together in providing hospital service is not an easy problem within the framework of our Federal system in which local self-government is the fundamental condition.

Desire to Be Constructive Emphasized

In any suggestions or criticisms we make we desire to be constructive. We share with you, Mr. Chairman, an earnest desire to improve health conditions in needy areas.

The purpose stated in the title of this bill fails to take into account the clear distinction between the problem we now face and the more complex problem of national health security. Certainly to make even a beginning in providing hospital services where they are needed and are not now available is a contribution to health security. But to link these local situations up with a national health security program, with the standardization that a national program demands, we believe would complicate and tend to defeat the purpose of this bill. I suggest that in this bill we omit all refer-

ence to national health and state the true purpose of the bill in simple language as follows:

> "A Bill to provide for the general welfare by an appropriation of Federal funds for the construction of needed hospitals.
>
> "This Act may be cited as the Hospital Construction Act of 1940."

In drafting the amendments to S. 3230 which I am about to suggest, the associations for which I speak drew upon a vast experience gained through the years in the construction and operation of more than six hundred charitable hospitals in the United States and the active work in the field of social service of the National Conference of Catholic Charities which is organized and functioning in more than a hundred dioceses.

Our purpose is to insure efficiency and the maximum social benefit in the maintenance and operation of the community hospitals it is proposed to construct.

Asks Higher Degree of Autonomy in Administration

To that end we believe that in the maintenance and operation of these hospitals the service to the community served by the hospital will be greatest if the bill is amended to provide a higher degree of autonomy to the community in the administration of the hospital than seems to be contemplated in the bill now before you.

In the Message of January 30, the President distinguishes between the functions and jurisdictions of the Federal government and of the local community. "Title to these institutions," the President says, "should be held by the Federal government, but operation should be a local financial responsibility." Through ownership the Federal government exercises remote control under a contractual arrangement with the local community. Through control of operating costs the local community assumes responsibility and exercises direct control over the institution subject only to the terms of the contract with the Federal government.

The President contemplates not a hospital operated directly by a local government. He does recommend that projects be submitted by responsible public authorities, but he also relies on public-spirited citizens with means and on pay patients to supply income required for guaranteeing adequate satisfactory hospital services to the whole community, including all who "literally can afford to contribute little or nothing toward their treatment." A hospital looking to such sources for its income should be non-political, governed by a board of citizens and not by the government.

Extent of Government Cooperation Explained

Government should, of course, cooperate but it should cooperate in a friendly protecting spirit; it should control only in last resort and then after giving due hearing to all interested parties.

We, therefore, submit for your consideration the following amendments to S. 3230.

SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS TO S. 3230

N. B.—(Wording in brackets to be omitted; matter in italics is new language.)

To [promote] *provide for* the [national health and] *general* welfare [through] *by the* appropriation of funds for the construction of *needed* hospitals.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED, That this Act may be cited as the ["National] Hospital *Construction* Act of 1940."

SEC. 2. For the purpose of [assisting] *enabling* states, counties, health or hospital districts, and other political subdivisions of the states [in providing] *to provide* better health and medical services [through the provision of] *by constructing* needed hospital facilities to serve rural communities and economically depressed areas, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Public Health Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1941, the sum of $10,000,000 [and for each fiscal year thereafter such sums as the Congress may deem necessary] for carrying out the purposes of this Act. *The* [amounts] *amount* appropriated under this Act shall be available until expended.

N. B.—(Section 3 of the original bill becomes Section 5 herein, and Section 4 of the original bill becomes Section 3 herein and reads as follows:)

Important Amendments Proposed

SEC. 3. There is hereby established [the National] *a Federal* Advisory Hospital Council (hereinafter referred to as the "Council") to consist of [the Surgeon General as chairman and six] *seven* members to be appointed by the [Surgeon General with the approval of the Federal Security Administrator] *President of the United States with power to select their own chairman.* [The six appointed members] *Each member of the Council* shall be [selected from leading medical or scientific authorities who are] *a competent authority* outstanding in matters pertaining to *medical care,* hospitals and other [public] health *and welfare* services. Each appointed member shall hold office for a term of three years except that (1) any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of such term, and (2) the terms of office of the members first taking office shall expire, as designated [by the Surgeon General] at the time of appointment, two at the end of the first year, two at the end of the second year, and [two] *three* at the end of the third year after the date of the first meet-

ng of the Council. No [appointed] member shall be eligible to serve continuously for more than three years but shall be eligible for reappointment if he has not served as a member of the Council at any time within twelve months immediately preceding his reappointment. Each [appointed] member shall receive compensation at the rate of $25 per day during the time spent in attending meetings of the Council and for the time devoted to official business of the Council under this Act, and actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses while away from his place of residence upon official business under this Act.

N. B.—(Section 5 of the original bill becomes Section 4 herein and reads as follows:)

SEC. 4. [The Council is authorized to] *The Council shall elect its own Chairman and Secretary and shall* advise the Surgeon General with reference to the carrying out of the provisions of this Act, including—

(a) The review of applications [for hospitals] submitted in accordance with and meeting the requirements of Section 2, *the conducting of such additional survey of needs and hearings of interested parties as the Council shall deem necessary,* and recommendation of such projects as in its opinion are needed, will be adequately maintained, and otherwise will fulfill the requirements of this Act;

(b) The formulation of standards which are necessary to insure proper conduct of the hospitals and care of the persons served by the hospitals;

(c) The formulation of rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act;

(d) The review of reports and inspections, and when necessary, the making of inspections, with reference to professional service and standards of maintenance of the hospitals.

N.B.—(Section 3 of the original bill becomes Section 5 herein and reads as follows:)

Make Hospital Facilities Equally Available to All

SEC. 5. States, counties, cities, other political subdivisions or parts thereof alone or in combination wishing to participate in the benefits contemplated by this Act shall make application to the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service (hereinafter referred to as the Surgeon General), *and to the Advisory Council.* Said applications shall contain information necessary to establish the existence of need for hospitals, to give assurance acceptable to the Surgeon General that such hospitals will be made available [under appropriate conditions to all groups of the population] *equally to all persons residing in the hospital district,* will be maintained in good repair, and will be utilized in furnishing service of satisfactory quality, in accordance with regulations hereinafter authorized to be prescribed. *No new hospital facility shall be approved under this section of this Act to be erected in any community which at present has a hospital facility owned and operated by government or by a non-governmental association or voluntary corporation of private citizens organized and operated not for profit, or where adequate hospital service can practically be made available by providing free ambulance service to such a hospital in a neighboring community.*

SEC. 6. In carrying out the purposes of this Act, the Surgeon General is authorized and directed, after [consultation with] *considering the recommendations* of the Council—

(a) To conduct, assist, and foster studies and surveys with respect to needs for hospitalization and problems of hospital operation *in the areas affected by an application submitted under Section 2 of this Act.*

(b) To approve hospital projects, to designate the location, type, equipment, and size of hospitals, and to allocate available funds to such approved projects;

[(c) To provide training and instruction of personnel who will be required in connection with the hospitals;]

N. B.—(This subsection (c) should be omitted. It concerns maintenance and not a capital expense.)

[(d) To cooperate with state and local health and welfare authorities and with professional agencies;]

N. B.—(This subsection (d) should be omitted.)

(e) To secure reports and to make inspections with respect to professional service and standards of maintenance of the hospitals and other matters pertinent to carrying out the purposes of this Act;

(d) To adopt such additional means as may be found necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of this Act; including the safeguarding of the quality of service furnished in hospitals;

(e) To make, with the approval of the Federal Security Administrator, such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act;

(f) To lease hospital projects when completed to the applicant for an indefinite period, the consideration for such lease being the maintenance and operation of said hospital in accordance with the provisions of this Act. If, at any time, said maintenance and operation by the applicant shall fail to meet such provisions, the lease shall be terminated [by the Surgeon General] on six months' notice *and the Surgeon General on recommendation of the Council and in cooperation with local agencies shall take such steps as will permit the temporary continuance of the services of the hospital needed by the community pending fulfillment by the lessee of the requirements of this Act.*

Suggested Procedure Covering Construction

SEC. 7. When a hospital project has been approved by the Surgeon General, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, it shall be certified by the Federal

Security Administrator to the Federal Works Agency for construction and there shall be allocated and transferred to the Federal Works Agency, out of funds appropriated pursuant to this Act, so much of the appropriation as may be determined to be available for the project, and the Federal Works Agency is authorized to expend such sums for the planning, execution, and construction of the project and pertinent facilities, including administrative expenses, site acquisition, the preparation of working drawings and specifications, award of all necessary contracts and supervision of construction; and the Federal Works Agency is further authorized to expend out of appropriations available to it in accordance with the purposes thereof, such sums as may be necessary for the completion of the project, but without regard to specific limitations imposed on the use thereof. Title to the properties so constructed, and to the equipment installed therein, and to the land upon which they are located, shall be in the United States.

Provides for Acceptance of Gifts

SEC. 8. The Federal Security Administrator is authorized to accept on behalf of the United States gifts of money, equipment, and land to be utilized in [carrying out the purposes of this Act] *providing a hospital facility applied for under Section 2 of this Act and approved.*

SEC. 9. The President is authorized to allocate from funds appropriated pursuant to this Act, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1941, a sum for all necessary expenses of the Public Health Service in administering the provisions of this Act, [including the training of personnel; and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated in each succeeding fiscal year such amounts as the Congress may deem necessary for such purpose.]

SEC. 10. (a) There is hereby authorized to be appointed in the Public Health Service, in accordance with applicable law, such additional commissioned officers and other personnel as may be necessary in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

(b) On recommendation of the Surgeon General, the Federal Security Administrator shall submit to the Bureau of the Budget [on or before September 15 of each year] a list of approved hospital projects under this Act and cost estimates thereof, together with such other data as may be necessary for the preparation of the budget estimates.

Act Not to Supersede Previous Legislation

(c) This Act shall not be construed as superseding or limiting (1) the functions, under any other Act, of the Public Health Service or any other agency of the United States relating to the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of disease; or (2) the expenditure of money therefor.

(d) The term "State" as used in this Act shall include also the Territories and insular possessions of the United States.

(e) The term "hospital" as used in this Act shall *mean a general hospital and shall* include the physical facilities necessary for the prevention, diagnosis, or treatment of disease, and for the protection of the public health *but shall not mean a so-called special hospital facility.*

(f) The Surgeon General shall include in his annual report for transmission to Congress a full report of the administration of the Act, including a detailed statement of receipts and disbursements.

(g) This Act shall take effect thirty days after the date of its enactment.

Archbishop Curley Installed in New Washington Archdiocese

THE solemn installation of Most Rev. Michael J. Curley as the first Archbishop of Washington took place in St. Matthew's Cathedral in the Nation's Capital on March 25, marking the first time in the history of the United States that two archbishoprics on an equal footing are administered by one person. Archbishop Curley remains Ordinary of the Archdiocese of Baltimore while becoming Archbishop of Washington. The Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, officiated at the installation and preached an eloquent sermon on the profound historic significance of the event.

"The National Capital," the Apostolic Delegate said in part, "was built in an historically Catholic environment, with the marked cooperation of influential Catholics." "The happy union of love of country," he continued, "and love of religion which we witness in the elevation of the National Capital to the rank of archdiocese fills the heart with joy, but it should also arouse generous resolutions of ever greater love and devotion to this great country, whose boast has always been faith in Christ, and which has known how to acquire a patrimony of Christian traditions, even from the time of its discovery, exploration and settlement."

"A city that counts 70,000 Catholics," Archbishop Cicognani said, "assisted by a numerous and distinguished clergy, with 35 parishes and other churches, with 28 parish schools; a city that boasts two Catholic universities, that of Georgetown, whose beginnings coincide with the very foundation of the venerable See of Baltimore, and where many statesmen and scholars,

(*Continued on page* 23)

Tax Exemption *and* Social Security

A Brief Discussion of Proposed Amendments Extending the Coverage of the Old Age Benefits System

By William F. Montavon, K.S.G. Director, N. C. W. C. Legal Department

THE Social Security Act of 1935 excluded from the coverage of the old-age benefits system persons employed in the tax exempt non-profit educational, religious and charitable agencies. By amendment the value of coverage in the old-age benefits system was substantially enhanced in 1939. The benefits to the taxpayer were increased by these amendments and the aged wife of the taxpayer was made a participant, as were also the surviving widow and other surviving dependents of the taxpayer.

To exclude from a system of benefits provided by legislation a large group of wage earners for no other reason than their being employed in the service of an educational, religious or charitable agency customarily exempt from the payment of taxes was manifestly an injustice in 1935. That injustice was substantially aggravated by the amendment of the Social Security Act by Congress in 1939 when the benefits of the Act were made to extend to the wife and surviving dependents of the wage earner.

The old-age benefits system as provided for in the Social Security Act of 1935 as amended is financed through revenue derived from a tax on payroll which may be as high as three per centum of the payroll paid by the employer and three per centum paid by the wage earner. At present the rate is one per centum of the payroll paid by the employer and one per centum of wages received paid by the wage earner.

THE Advisory Council which assisted in the drafting of the original Economic Security Bill, out of which the Social Security Act grew, believed that no method within the framework of the Constitution existed whereby these employes of tax exempt agencies could be included within the coverage of the old-age benefits system without impinging on the tax exempt status of the employing agency. The religious, charitable and educational groups, therefore, were placed in a position where, to defend the tax exempt status upon which stands in great measure their freedom of action, they were forced into a position where they seemed to protest against and oppose the extension of the coverage of old-age benefits to their employes. This was not the true position of these groups. Their true position was probably best stated by a Joint Committee representing the three national Hospital Associations of the United States which in 1935 appeared before the Committee on Ways and Means and pleaded with that Committee to find a way to extend to the employes of the hospitals the coverage of old-age benefits and at the same time to recognize and respect the customary tax exempt status of the charitable hospitals. The Committee seemed unable to find a solution for the problem and the employes of the charitable hospitals and other tax exempt agencies were excluded from the benefits of the Act.

SINCE 1935, after much discussion and frequent conferences, the interested non-profit charitable, educational and religious agencies have convinced legislative and administrative authorities of the Federal Government that it is possible within the framework of the Constitution to extend the coverage of the old-age benefits system to the employes of these agencies and at the same time to recognize and respect their customary tax exempt status. What is required to do this is that the revenue derived from the tax for the support of the old-age benefits system be earmarked from the time of its collection and made payable directly into the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund. In this way revenue derived from this tax cannot become available for appropriation for any purpose other than that for which it is earmarked and the tax itself is inseparably associated with and legally connected with the benefit. It is a payment for a *quid pro quo,* and thus truly a contribution. It does not, however, cease to be a tax because it remains compulsory and there is a penalty for non-payment. It is analogous to a special assessment.

S. 3579, introduced by Senator Walsh on March 14, 1940, and referred to the Senate Committee on Finance, proposes to amend the Social Security Act along the lines indicated in this discussion and thus to extend the coverage of the old-age benefits system to the employes of religious, educational and charitable agencies without impinging upon their customary tax exempt status.

This proposed bill would amend Section 201 of the Social Security Act. This Section of the Social Security Act creates on the books of the Treasury of the United States a trust fund known as the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and provides that for each fiscal year "out of any moneys in the

Treasury not otherwise appropriated amounts equivalent to 100 per centum of the taxes received under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act and covered into the Treasury" are appropriated to the above Trust Fund. S. 3579 would add to Section 201 of the Social Security Act the following language: "The Trust Fund shall also consist of the taxes referred to in Section 1420 (e) of the Internal Revenue Code," and would then add a new Section, 1420 (e), to the Internal Revenue Code.

SECTION 1420 of the Internal Revenue Code refers to the collection and payment of taxes and provides that taxes imposed in connection with the old-age benefits system "shall be collected by the Bureau of Internal Revenue under the direction of the Secretary and shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States as Internal Revenue collections." Thus the taxes for the support of the old age benefits system under the Social Security Act at present are general taxes subject to appropriation by Congress.

The new Section 1420 (e), which S. 3579 would add, would safeguard the tax exempt status of the religious and charitable agency paying the tax by requiring that all revenues collected from such tax exempt agencies "shall be paid directly into the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund." In this way the proposed amendment would in reality convert what otherwise would be a general tax into a true contribution to a trust fund available only for the payment of old-age benefits and not subject to appropriation by Congress for any other purpose.

THE proposed bill, S. 3579, would also amend Section 209 (b) (8) of the Social Security Act. This Section of the Social Security Act excludes from the old-age and survivors benefits system persons who receive remuneration for service performed "in the employ of a corporation, community chest, fund, or foundation, organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, and no substantial part of the activities of which is carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation." S. 3579 would omit this language from the Social Security Act, Section 209 (b) (8), and would substitute for it the following: "Service performed by a duly ordained or duly commissioned or licensed minister of any church in the regular exercise of his ministry and service performed by regular members of religious orders in the exercise of duties required by such orders." Thus S. 3579 would extend the coverage of the old-age and survivors insurance benefits to all the lay employes of the tax exempt charitable, religious and educational agencies now excluded by the Social Security Act and would exclude from these benefits only duly ordained or duly commissioned or licensed ministers of any church and members of religious orders.

The great diversity of agencies in the fields of education, benevolence and religion that have indicated their desire to have this bill enacted is evidence that the project is receiving the wide-spread popular support which it merits.

Southern Conference on Catholic Activities

THE first annual meeting of the Southern Conference on Catholic Activities will be held in Atlanta, Ga., April 15, 16 under the patronage of the Most Rev. Gerald P. O'Hara, Bishop of Savannah-Atlanta. Twelve southern bishops have already signified their intention of sending delegations to the Atlanta meeting.

The Southern Conference will comprise the 13 southern states included in President Roosevelt's report on the Economic Condition of the South, which resulted in widespread attention to the South as the Nation's leading economic problem.

It is the purpose of the Southern Conference on Catholic Activities to study the problems of the South and to suggest possible solutions in the light of the papal encyclicals. The Southern Conference will also consider youth activity, study clubs, religious vacation schools and other problems of the Church in the South.

At the Atlanta meeting there will be round table discussions on labor and industry in the South, the Church in the rural South, the Church and the Negro, Catholic education, the press and lay organizations. Noted Southern leaders and national figures will participate.

Organized at the National Catholic Social Action Congress in Cleveland last summer, the Southern Conference on Catholic Activities has as its major objective: to unify and coordinate Catholic endeavor in the Southland so as to restore all things in Christ. The nine point program is as follows:

To bring to Catholics in the Southland and in other sections of the country a knowledge of the Church's promise in the Southland.

To intensify Catholic activity in the South through means supplemented by other sections of the country enjoying a greater measure of material prosperity.

To establish a social order that will be favorable to a Christian family life.

To sponsor sound programs that look to the improvement of the worker in agriculture and industry, and to oppose all exploitation of the agricultural and industrial worker and to seek for him a just return of the fruits of his labor.

To foster a better understanding between Southern capital and labor according to the principles defined in the social encyclicals.

To train leadership, white and Negro, in order to bring Catholic teaching to neutral vocational groups.

To develop special programs for the youth of the South to insure trained leadership for the future.

To bring about a friendlier understanding between Southerners, irrespective of race and creed.

To insist on the historic fact that Christian principles are basic to the American conception of citizenship and government.

The Rt. Rev. Msgr. T. James McNamara, rector of the Cathedral of St. John the Baptist, is chairman of the Southern Conference, and Paul D. Williams, of Richmond, Va., is executive secretary.

HEADLINES:

From the world-wide Catholic News Coverage provided to the Catholic Press of the country by the N. C. W. C. News Service

[Only a few can be presented here, but these will suggest worth-while study club topics. For complete Catholic news with details, READ YOUR CATHOLIC PAPER.]

SOCIAL Order Statement of Bishops to be Printed as U. S. Senate Document. . . . 450 Clergymen Reported Arrested in Polish Area Invaded by Soviet. . . . Geo. N. Shuster Named President of Hunter, Largest Women's College. . . . Foreign Minister Calls Brazil "Faithful Child of Catholic Church." . . . India Catholics Demand Lifting of Disabilities Suffered by Converts. . . . Plea for Early Peace Negotiations Made by Card. M'Rory. . . . Pope's Statements Increase Respect for Papacy in England. . . . Priests, Slain Nun Cited for Bravery by France. . . . 150th Anniversary of Historic Letter of George Washington Praising U. S. Catholics. . . . 1,000,000 Refugees Aided by Catholic Missioners in China in 2 Years. . . . Anglican Vicar is Convert. . . . Bishops of Cuba Ask Religion Safeguards in New Constitution. . . .

CATHOLIC Labor Schools Increasing in Number. . . . Pope Presents Medal to Mrs. Myron Taylor. . . . Pius XII, one Year Pope, Hailed as Source of Cure for Evils of World. . . . Gen. Hugh A. Drum Named for Laetare Medal. . . . Notables Attend 10th Anniversary of Catholic Hour. . . . Pope Thanks U. S. Jews for Refugee Aid Gift. . . . "Racism" Lacks Support of Science, Asserts Priest-Savant. . . . 40,000 Hear Pope's Appeal for Return of Peace. . . . Pope Pius "Profoundly Consoled" by Warm Respect Accorded His Messages in U. S. . . . Churches, Convent for Colored Catholics Dedicated. . . . Pope Praises Argentine People for Staunch Adherence to Faith. . . . Labor Lauds Bishops' Statement on Social Order. . . . Gynecologist Assails Sterilization as Futile, Vicious. . . . Millions of Russians Still Believe in God, Writer Declares. . . .

CHINESE Educator Baptized. . . . England Solemnly Dedicated to Our Lady. . . . Diplomats Attend Consistory; Myron C. Taylor Present. . . . Pius XII's Pronouncements on Peace Compiled in N. C. W. C. Pamphlet. . . . Tremendous Throng at Chicago Installation of Archbishop Stritch. . . . Ban on Confession for War Captives in Nazi Germany. . . . Bishop Winkelmann Installed at Wichita. . . . Archbishop Michael Kelly, Sydney, Dies at 90. . . . Ibero-American Institute Under Way at Catholic U. . . . Over 3,000 Schools Aid C. U. Citizenship Program. . . . Protest Again Bertrand Russell in C. C. N. Y. Post. . . . Pope Receives Germany's Foreign Minister. . . . Pope Indispensable in Making of Peace, News Writer Holds. . . . Archbishop Spellman, Receiving Pallium, Makes Plea for Peace. . . .

CATHOLIC Church Closest Bond with Latin America, U. S. Senator Declares. . . . Largest Class of Colored Novices Received. . . . Gain of 15,255 Students by U. S. Catholic Colleges in 2 Years. . . . New Missionaries for Holy Land. . . . Heywood Broun Lauded as Champion of Religious Freedom. . . . Honolulu Tribunal for Father Damien's Cause Erected. . . . Catholic Conference on Problems of South. . . . New Good Friday Prayer Gains 500-day Indulgence. . . . Bill Would Include Religious Institutions in Social Security Act. . . . Papal Delegate Lauds Aims, Purpose of Holy Name Society. . . . K. of C. Present Plaque at Arlington Cemetery Honoring Unknown. . . . Thousands March in Snow Honoring St. Patrick. . . . Sumner Welles, Myron C. Taylor Received by Pope. . . . New Work by Msgr. Sheen Selected by Book Club. . . .

MISSISSIPPI Senate Passes Bill Banning Atheists, Reds from Schools. . . . Cardinal Thanks Canada K. of C. for War Work. . . . Pope Praises Spanish For Defense of Faith. . . . Contributions of Catholics to Nation's Capital Cited as Archbishop Curley is Installed at Washington. . . . Archbishop Kiley Installed; Lauded for Charity Work. . . . Msgr. Vincent Ryan made Bismarck Ordinary; Msgr. George J. Donnelly Auxiliary Bishop of St. Louis; Fr. Henry J. O'Brien Auxiliary of Hartford. . . . Dr. Johnson Says State Should Provide Schools According with Parents' Consciences. . . . Sixth Branch of Catholic Cancer Research Project Formed. . . . Peace Association Urges Prayer, Action as Catholics' Duty. . . . Half-million Cheer Pope at Easter; He Renews Peace Plea. . . .

The Catholic Press Association of the U. S., founded in 1911, links the Catholic newspapers, reviews and magazines of the country for the advancement of the Catholic Press so that it may serve its readers more effectively. Mr. Charles H. Ridder, publisher of the *Catholic News*, New York, is now its president.

THE FIELD *of* CATHOLIC EDUCATION

As Observed by the N. C. W. C. Department of Education

N. C. E. A. CONVENTION IN KANSAS CITY.—As this issue of CATHOLIC ACTION is being prepared for the printer, there is being held in Kansas City, Mo., under the auspices of Most Rev. Edwin V. O'Hara, D.D., the 37th Annual Convention of the National Catholic Educational Association. Due to unavoidable circumstances the Most Rev. John B. Peterson, D.D., Bishop of Manchester and President General of the Association, will not be present on March 27 to welcome the delegates and visitors. His place will be taken by Rt. Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready, General Secretary of the N. C. W. C. A digest of Msgr. Ready's address is given elsewhere in this issue.

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LATEST SURVEY OF UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.—An increase of 15,255 students in Catholic colleges of the United States, or 11.9 per cent, over the two-year period from 1936 to 1938 was announced in a pamphlet —one of a series—published to show the results of the latest biennial survey conducted by the Department of Education, National Catholic Welfare Conference.

The total enrollment of 143,617 students in the 187 universities and colleges in 1938 was an increase of 65 per cent since 1928, when 87,031 students were enrolled in the 163 universities and colleges in existence at that time.

The division of students according to the types of institutions in 1938 was as follows: for men, 100,480 students, and for women, 43,137.

The pamphlet also states that 13,231 first degrees were conferred by 151 institutions in the year ending June 30, 1938 and 1,466 graduate degrees by 27 institutions and 121 honorary degrees by 39 institutions, making a total of 14,818 degrees.

The latest statistics also show that in 1938 there were 42 institutions that provided facilities for teacher-training that were not included in the discussion of universities and colleges. In 1937-38 there were 3,847 students enrolled in these institutions during the full session and 5,977 during the summer session, or a total of 9,824 students.

In the year ending June 30, 1938, academic degrees were conferred on 295 graduates of diocesan teachers colleges and normal training schools, in addition to the 785 certificates granted by these institutions during the same period.

The pamphlet is the second of the 1940 series published by the N. C. W. C., Department of Education. Other pamphlets to follow will give the results of the survey of other divisions of the Catholic school system.

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INCREASE IN JUNIOR COLLEGES.—Enrollment in junior colleges in the United States has doubled in the last seven years, according to the 1940 *Junior College Directory*, just issued by the American Association of Junior Colleges.

Enrollment has increased from 155,588 to 196,510 in the last year. This 41,122 increase, which is 26.4 per cent, is the greatest ever reported, according to Walter C. Eells, Secretary of the Association. There are now 575 junior colleges, as compared with 556 reported a year ago. Thirty-three of the junior colleges are under Catholic auspices. A junior college, it is explained, is one which does work of college or university grade for two years beyond high school. Twenty-seven of these institutions include also, however, the last two years of high school.

N. C. W. C. REPRESENTED AT IMPORTANT CONFERENCE.—Rev. Dr. George Johnson, director, N. C. W. C., Department of Education, attended an important conference called by Dr. John W. Studebaker, U. S. Commissioner of Education, in Washington, D. C., January 29-30, to discuss "an adequate program of education for youth 14 to 20 years of age." Thirty leading educators of the country attended the conference. The findings of this group will be announced in the near future.

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INFORMATION SECTION.—This section of the N. C. W. C. Department of Education is prepared to answer requests for information on Catholic education, including summer schools and summer camps. Recent requests dealt with such subjects as "School Statistics," "Catholic Education and Democracy," "Cultural Aspects of Catholic Education," "Agricultural Education," "Educational Finance," "Adult Education," "Social Studies," "Cathedral Schools," "Supervision," "Radio Education," and "Boarding Schools." Study club leaders and those in charge of programs for lay organizations are invited to take advantage of this service.

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CATHOLIC SCHOOLS IN AMERICA.—An effective statement of the accomplishments, aims, and purposes of the Catholic educational system in the United States—a statement that should be read by all who are interested in Catholic education—is contained in an article by the Rev. Dr. George Johnson, head of the Department of Education at the Catholic University of America and director of the Department of Education of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, in the April issue of *The Atlantic Monthly*.

Dr. Johnson expresses the view that the Catholic school system, supported as it is by voluntary contribution, represents "the most substantial and dramatic act of faith in education that is being made by any section of the American populace." He points out that schools conducted by religious bodies shared in public educational funds in the first part of the last century, that this practice was departed from only because it was sought to meet problems with "an easy solution, which solved nothing"; and that the question of "state aid for non-public schools will become very much alive in the immediate future."

"The Catholic argument," he observes, "is that, since the State passes laws compelling all children to go to school, it is the duty of the State to provide schools that accord with the dictates of the parents' conscience. The public school maintains neutrality with regard to religion and creed. This in itself amounts to government taking a theological position, because it implies that religion and the creed one professes have no real or vital connection with everyday life and that religion does not matter in the same degree as does arithmetic, geography, or natural science. The philosophy of secular education is not merely negatively but positively irreligious. Consequently, it stands in contradiction to Catholic principles of education."

"Other nations as zealous for democracy and religious freedom as is ours are supporting religious schools out of the public funds," Dr. Johnson continues. "Their experience proves that it can be done, and though the particular method used in Canada, England, or Holland might not fit our circumstances, there is no reason why we should not be able to discover a method that does. It is intolerable that in a democracy those who believe that religion is necessary as a bulwark of character should be treated with less concern than those whose attitude toward religion is indifferent."

IMMIGRATION SILHOUETTES

As Viewed by the N. C. W. C. Bureau of Immigration

POSTSCRIPT TO LAST MONTH.—Remember Joseph Francis Hennessy, who went to Glasgow without any documents to get a visa from the American Consul and who was treated to a return trip to the city on the Clyde when he tried to get back to his family by way of Canada? Well, believe it or not, Joseph Francis is once more in our midst. And Joseph Francis still has no visa. The Bureau's New York office has just flashed an S. O. S. and this time the kind-hearted Department of Labor is going to let Joseph Francis remain until the N. C. W. C. can get those very bothersome documents together so that he can obtain his visa to Montreal. As a special war note, it may be stated that Joseph Francis came over with an English crew to sail back one of the second-hand ships that the Allies have bought from the United States. But now he isn't going to.

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A RUDE AWAKENING.—If you had supposed since childhood's happy hours that you were an American citizen—if you had gone through grammar and high school and had studied in a school for detectives because you wanted to be a cop and had taken a civil service examination and *then* found out that you weren't an American at all but a Santo Domingan, wouldn't you be very much annoyed? And if, added to that, you learned that you were actually illegally in the country and subject to deportation, wouldn't you be really irritated?

Well, that's just what Carlo Gomez is and so is his brother Jose. Both of them were admitted to this country as citizens when they were five and seven years old, respectively, under the mistaken impression that they had been born in Puerto Rico, which was actually their mother's birthplace. Only when Carlo prepared to take a civil service examination did the truth come to light, and no one was more surprised than Carlo and Jose.

Fortunately, the legal status can be acquired after a good bit of effort and a trip to Montreal, and the N. C. W. C. is helping the boys obtain documents and the requisite permission from the Department of Labor and in making the necessary arrangements. But they will have to wait the usual five years required of all aliens after their return before they can become the American citizens they have always believed themselves to be.

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FARMER IN THE DELL.—The Bureau has just gratefully written "finis" to a case which at one time seemed almost hopelessly involved. And it concerned as fine a family of farmers as any Immigration Bureau would want to help.

They came across the Canadian border in 1922—husband, wife and two sons—just walked in without inspection, but quite innocently and with no intent to evade the law. Since their entry seven American citizen children have been born, all of whom are under 16.

The family has been hardworking and thrifty and at one time had $1,800 in the bank, which vanished when the bank closed during the depression. Followed seven years of drought in Montana and the crops failed, so the farmer obtained a resettlement loan and went to Idaho. He has been getting along well, is making a good living for his family and is paying off the loan. But in this connection the question of his citizenship came up. When no record of the 1922 entry could be found the farmer was asked if he and his family had since then ever been out of the United States. They had—in 1936—gone to visit the wife's folks in Canada for five days. And that made the alien members mandatorily deportable.

It then developed that the man was deportable to Jugo-Slavia; the wife and two eldest sons were deportable to Canada; and the seven American-born children could not, of course, be deported at all. Which was pretty bad, with Congress refusing to pass the Kerr-Coolidge bill which would have taken care of this and many other "hardship" cases. Failing this, the Departments of Labor and State entered into an agreement with Canada which made it possible for people in this category to avoid deportation and gain legal entry by applying for immigration visas at an American Consulate there. So the N. C. W. C. started to help the family collect the documents—and handling a matter of this complicated nature by mail presents, naturally, untold difficulties. Not the least of these was the fact that all the proof of birth the farmer had was a torn piece of a baptismal certificate, which did not show the place of birth. Eventually, with the assistance of the Geographic Division of the State Department, the Bureau was able to learn that the farmer's birthplace, which was formerly Zichyfalva, Hungary, is now known as Mariolana and belongs to Jugo-Slavia and a birth certificate was obtained through the good offices of the Jugo-Slav Legation.

And then, with complete documentation almost in sight, Congress amended the Registration Act and the farmer and his wife and two sons became eligible to have their 1922 entry legalized without leaving the country at all. More and different instructions to the family, every one of which was carefully followed, and as a happy climax, the Department of Labor has just informed the Bureau that registry has been granted. Hurrah!

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THE TRAIL OF THE FUEHRER.—The Bureau was recently intrigued to list among its clients the sister-in-law of Adolf Hitler, and not less so to find that her first name was Brigid and that she spoke with a fine Irish brogue.

Mrs. Hitler was born in Dublin and now keeps a boarding house in London, being separated from Adolf's brother Alois, who resides in Berlin. She is here on a visit with her son, Patrick Hitler, who after being under the Fuehrer's protection for some time found it convenient to leave Germany rather hurriedly after being given 48 hours by his august relative to apply for German citizenship. Patrick is lecturing in this country and Canada, and mother and son have been assisted by the Bureau's New York office in obtaining an extension of their temporary stay.

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CRISTO REY.—A beautiful monument to Christ the King now stands on a mountain right on the boundaries of Texas and New and Old Mexico. It was erected by the Diocese of El Paso and the sculptor was Urbici Soler Manonelles, a Spaniard. The N. C. W. C. Bureau of Immigration feels a tiny glow of pride in knowing that it played a modest part in the completion of this noble work of art, for it has conducted, during the last year and a half, continuous and spirited encounters with the Department of Labor in a successful effort to keep the famous sculptor long enough in El Paso to complete the monument. The difficulty was due to a technicality, always so formidable in immigration cases, the exact purpose for which Mr. Soler was coming not having been made clear at time of entry and the usual unforeseen contingencies having cropped up to delay the work. A beautiful autographed photograph of the head of Christ from the statue was recently sent the Bureau by the artist as a token of his appreciation.

MONTH *by* MONTH

CATHOLIC ACTION

MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE

NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

"We have grouped together, under the National Catholic Welfare Conference, the various agencies by which the cause of religion is furthered. Each of these, continuing its own special work in its chosen field, will now derive additional support through general cooperation."

—From the 1919 Pastoral Letter of the Archbishops and Bishops of the U. S.

N. C. W. C. Administrative Board

MOST REV. SAMUEL A. STRITCH, Archbishop of Chicago, chairman of the Administrative Board and episcopal chairman of the Executive Department; MOST REV. JOHN B. PETERSON, Bishop of Manchester, vice chairman of the Administrative Board and episcopal chairman of the Department of Education; MOST REV. JOHN A. DUFFY, Bishop of Buffalo, secretary of the Administrative Board; MOST REV. FRANCIS C. KELLEY, Bishop of Oklahoma City and Tulsa, treasurer of the Administrative Board; MOST REV. JOHN GREGORY MURRAY, Archbishop of St. Paul, episcopal chairman, Department of Catholic Action Study; MOST REV. HUGH C. BOYLE, Bishop of Pittsburgh, episcopal chairman of the Legal Department; MOST REV. JOSEPH F. RUMMEL, Archbishop of New Orleans, episcopal chairman of the Department of Lay Organizations; MOST REV. EDWIN V. O'HARA, Bishop of Kansas City and episcopal chairman of the Social Action Department; MOST REV. JOHN MARK GANNON, Bishop of Erie, episcopal chairman of the Press Department.

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RIGHT REV. MSGR. MICHAEL J. READY
General Secretary

CHARLES A. MCMAHON
Editor

Opinions expressed in articles published in this magazine are to be regarded as those of the respective contributors. They do not necessarily carry with them the formal approval of the Administrative Board, National Catholic Welfare Conference.

Administrative Board, N. C. W. C., to Meet on April 2

MEMBERS of the Administrative Board of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, as listed above, together with assistant Bishops of the Board, will convene at N. C. W. C. headquarters, 1312 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C., on Tuesday, April 2, 1940, for their usual spring meeting.

Holy Father Consoled by Reception Of His Messages in United States

IT HAS been a source of "profound consolation" to His Holiness Pope Pius XII to know that his Encyclical Letter *Summi Pontificatus* and his letter *Sertum Laetitiae*, both published in pamphlet form by the National Catholic Welfare Conference, have been received "with such widespread respect and approbation in the United States," His Eminence Luigi Cardinal Maglione, Papal Secretary of State, has informed the Most Rev. John J. Mitty, Archbishop of San Francisco.

Acknowledging, in the name of the Holy Father, a letter which Archbishop Mitty wrote to express his "profound sense of gratitude and satisfaction" for these two Papal documents, Cardinal Maglione tells of the Sovereign Pontiff's gratitude for the Archbishop's "words of loyal and devoted homage," and conveys the Apostolic Benediction to him and the priests and people of the Archdiocese of San Francisco.

$200,000 Collected for Polish Relief, Bishop's Committee Reports

WITH $200,000 already collected by the Bishops' Committee for Polish Relief, dioceses in various parts of the United States are planning official drives to increase the fund, the Committee reported following a meeting in Chicago last month.

The meeting was held on the day of the solemn installation as fourth Archbishop of Chicago, of the Most Rev. Samuel A. Stritch, a member of the Committee and chairman of the Administrative Board, N. C. W. C.

The Most Rev. Hugh C. Boyle, Bishop of Pittsburgh and chairman of the Bishops' Committee for Polish Relief, presided at the meeting, which was attended by Bishop Duffy of Buffalo, Bishop Bona of Grand Island, Bishop Woznicki, Auxiliary Bishop of Detroit, and Bishop O'Brien, Auxiliary Bishop of Chicago. Msgr. Ready, general secretary of the N. C. W. C., also was present.

Government Publication Reviews Books by Catholic Leaders

THREE volumes on rural life by Catholic leaders are reviewed in the leading article in the current issue of *Agricultural Economics Literature*, a publication of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. The volumes reviewed are "Manifesto on Rural Life," by the National Catholic Rural Life Conference; "Farmers of Tomorrow," by the Rev. Urban Baer, director of the Rural Life Bureau of the Diocese of LaCrosse, and "A Better Rural Life," by the Rev. Dr. Edgar Schmiedeler, O.S.B., director of the Rural Life Bureau, National Catholic Welfare Conference. The reviews are by Dr. Carl C. Taylor, head of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Welfare of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

New Members of Hierarchy Appointed by Holy See

APPOINTMENT of an Ordinary for the Diocese of Bismarck, and Auxiliary Bishops for the Archdiocese of St. Louis and the Diocese of Hartford, were announced by His Excellency the Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, upon receipt of word from Vatican City on March 23.

The Rt. Rev. Msgr. Vincent J. Ryan, Vicar General of the Diocese of Fargo, has been named Bishop of Bismarck, succeeding the Most Rev. Vincent Wehrle, O.S.B., retired.

The Rt. Rev. Msgr. George J. Donnelly, Chancellor of the Archdiocese of St. Louis, becomes Titular Bishop of Coela and Auxiliary Bishop of St. Louis, succeeding the Most Rev. Christian H. Winkelmann, who recently was installed as Bishop of Wichita.

The Rev. Henry J. O'Brien, rector of St. Thomas Seminary, Hartford, becomes Titular Bishop of Sita and Auxiliary Bishop of Hartford.

Monsignor Ryan holds the degree of S.T.B. from The Catholic University of America and the honorary degree

with the N. C. W. C.

"Peace" Subject of Pope Pius XII's Easter Message

ON PAGE three of this issue attention is called to the peace efforts of His Holiness, Pope Pius XII during the first year of his pontificate. The Holy Father's pronouncements, messages and allocutions on peace have been compiled in a timely booklet just issued by the N. C. W. C. under the title "Pius XII and Peace: 1930-1940."

Just as "Peace" has been the subject of virtually all the recent pronouncements of Pope Pius XII, his Easter homily, elivered to a half million persons in St. Peter's Square in Rome on Easter morning, and by means of radio to millions roughout the world, has peace as its central theme.

"If the Resurrection of Christ brought such a great renovation to the world, we, too," His Holiness said, "must bring out a renovation in our lives following the example set for us by the Saviour. Then shall we enjoy supernatural peace id heavenly joy as contrasted with our present sorrows."

"All that the genius of invention, study and experience produced to make most peoples happy is now being used to ake war and misery. All that should be directed to bringing progress and prosperity is now being used to disturb ght order and to bring about the ruin and destruction of nations.

"Not by force but by the rules of truth, justice and charity will right order be restored to the world. We therefore rge all of you to pray to the Divine Redeemer to give to kings and princes and to the whole Christian people peace, ncord and unity."

L.D. from North Dakota State University. He was a ember of the Executive Board of the National Conference Catholic Charities from 1935 to 1938 and was national airman of the Diocesan Directors of Charity in 1938. At e time of his appointment as Bishop of Bismarck, he was esident of the National Catholic Rural Life Conference. e has also been Officialis of the Diocese of Bismarck and car General, as well as diocesan director of charities.

Monsignor Donnelly served as Assistant Chancellor of e Archdiocese of St. Louis from 1923 to 1929 and as sec- tary to the Archbishop since 1925. He was named Chan- llor in June, 1929.

Father O'Brien studied at the University of Louvain, here he was ordained, July 8, 1893, by the late Cardinal ercier. Among the diocesan offices he has held are those Pro-Synodal Examiner of the Clergy and Pro-Synodal dge of the Matrimonial Court.

CATHOLIC ACTION extends its felicitations and good wishes these prelates upon the assumption of their new duties d responsibilities as members of the Hierarchy.

Bishop Schrembs Extols Work of National Council of Catholic Women

THE Cleveland Deanery Council, National Council of Catholic Women, which met last month to commemorate the twentieth anniversary of the founding of the N. C. C. W., with 160 women from various affiliated groups present, received the following letter from the Most Rev. Archbishop Joseph Schrembs, Bishop of Cleveland, who was one of the founders of the National Catholic Welfare Conference and who served for 16 years as Episcopal Chairman of its Department of Lay Organizations:

"The National Council of Catholic Women has always given me cause for joy. From its beginning, this organization has manifested its value to Church and Country. It has always shown a spirit of vitality and energy on the one hand, and, on the other, its willingness to work and cooperate with the Hierarchy of the United States. Here, indeed, we have always found a true and practical demonstration of Catholic Action."

Catholic Education—Apostolate for Social Order—*Continued from page 6*

performed by a duly ordained or duly commissioned or ensed minister of any church in the regular exercise of s ministry and service performed by regular members religious orders in the exercise of duties required by ch orders.'

"The proposed amendment saves the tax exempt status our institutions by segregating social security revenues, llected from religious, educational and charitable agencies, a specific trust fund in the Treasury of the United ates. Moreover, the amendment limits participation in e Social Security Act to old-age benefits and accepts the ntention we have made in the past that religious, educa- nal and charitable institutions continue to be exempt om unemployment taxes.

"Our N. C. W. C. Legal Department has given exacting re to the drafting of this present legislative bill (see . 7-10 of this issue), the enactment of which would bring measure of protection to our aged lay employes. The eat diversity of agencies in the fields of education, benevo- ce and religion, which have corresponded with our Legal partment on this proposed amendment, indicate that the l is receiving the widespread popular support it merits. ith the payment of a security wage to our lay employes and with adequate provision for their protection in old age our institutions in these particulars at least will be promoting the ends of social order.

"Our Holy Father, Pius XII, in his first Encyclical, 'Summi Pontificatus,' spoke of society's drift to chaos. In view of present world events no one will charge that to be an exaggerated phrase. The defense against this foreboding social cataclysm is stated in Pius' call for 'the reeducation of mankind in spiritual and religious fundamentals.'

"The mission of the religious school in this work of reeducation grows daily more important. Knowledge and courage are the elements of the urgent apostolate for a Christian social order. Whether what the Church declares to be true is put into operation does not depend finally upon the Pope or the Bishops. It depends upon the corporate body of Christians. They must articulate the doctrine of Christ by their lives and work. One encyclical or pastoral can follow another and little headway will be made toward the true ideals of social order until the body of Christians, until we, priests and lay, realize that what the authoritative Teachers of the Church say is something which depends for fulfillment upon each of us."

The Confraternity of Christian Doctrine

● Aids to Vacation Schools—Proceedings of Fifth Congress—Text for Discussion Clubs—The Parent-Educator Library

Contributed by the National Center

AIDS TO SUCCESSFUL VACATION SCHOOLS.—April and May are the "get ready" months for religious vacation schools, which are held during the summer for the religious instruction of Catholic children who attend public schools. The success of the vacation school is in proportion to the painstaking care with which plans are made. Suggestions for the organization of a religious vacation school and instructions for the *Teachers*, *Fishers*, and *Helpers*, may be obtained from the National Center of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, 1312 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

The Religious Vacation School. A leaflet outlining a plan for organization; specific work of committees; financing, etc. 5c, $2 per 100.

Instructions for Lay Teachers; Instructions for Fishers; Instructions for Helpers. 5c, $2 per 100.

Religious Vacation School Manuals. A Course of Study in Religion. Issued in two parts, Grades I-IV and Grades V-VIII. 10c each. Contains bibliography of references for teacher and texts for pupils. Also annotated list of visual aids useful in vacation schools.

Model Lessons in Catechism, First Series (Grades I and II), 10c. *Model Lessons in Catechism,* Second Series (Grades III and IV). 10c. Explanations of Christian Doctrine in language suited to the child's grade level.

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PROCEEDINGS, FIFTH NATIONAL CATECHETICAL CONGRESS.—For the fifth successive year this reviewer laments the fact that the inspiring story of religious instruction being written by the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine in its annual catechetical congresses is hidden under the prosaic title of "Proceedings." One can only hope that both clergy and laity, as well as teaching communities of religious, will look further than the title to read the documents contained in the volume. The word documents is chosen thoughtfully. The papers included in "Proceedings" constitute the official record of the program and progress of the Confraternity in the United States and have a definite historical value. As such they deserve a place in the libraries of our Catholic colleges and universities.

Ninety-one addresses delivered at the Fifth National Catechetical Congress, held at Cincinnati last fall, are contained in the "Proceedings." Among the contributors is the Most Rev. A. G. Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the U. S., whose paper on the "Appeal of the Church to the Laity" is a beautiful tribute to the lay catechist. His Excellency likens the lay catechist to the learned John Gerson (1363-1429), Chancellor of the University of Paris, "who though a man of lofty studies and profound learning was happy to spend all his free time in the catechetical instruction of the poorest and neediest children of Paris."

Other members of the Hierarchy whose addresses at the catechetical congress have been included are: The Most Rev. Francis J. Spellman, Archbishop of New York; the Most Rev. Samuel A. Stritch, Archbishop of Chicago; the Most Rev. Francis P. Keough, Bishop of Providence; the Most Rev. Edwin V. O'Hara, Bishop of Kansas City, and the Most Rev. Wm. R. Griffin, auxiliary Bishop of La Crosse.

A selection of only a few titles from the list of contents shows the wide coverage which the Catechetical Congress has given to the apostolate of religious instruction for the children and adults outside of the Catholic school system: Organizing the Confraternity in a City Parish; Choose Your Place in the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine; Preparation of Religious Discussion Club Leaders; The Confraternity Manuals—A Teacher's Guide; The Parent-Educator; Organizing Religious Instruction Classes for Public School Children; Religious Instruction in Prisons; Preparing the Catholic College Student for Lay Leadership in the Parish.

Proceedings, Fifth National Catechetical Congress. St. Anthony Guild Press, Paterson, N. J., $1.65.

* * * * *

A TEXT FOR RELIGIOUS DISCUSSION CLUBS.—Leaders of religious discussion clubs are familiar with the poverty that exists in the midst of plenty. Despite the innumerable books on the Mass that are both profitable and inspiring reading for the individual, there are few such books that in presentation of material, arrangement of content, and price are suitable for religious discussion clubs.

The National Center of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine has endeavored, therefore, to meet an urgent need in issuing a text on *The Holy Sacrifice of the Mass.* The objective of the text is "to lead the individual to see every part of the Mass—every action, every word, every object of its liturgy—as the highest expression of man's religious life." The material is divided into 26 lessons, each followed by discussion aids, including a study of the meaning and purpose of sacrifice; the history, prayers, and liturgy of the Mass; the Mass of the Catechumens; the Offertory and the Consecration; the Communion and the Thanksgiving, and the Mass and Catholic Action.

The chapters on the Mass and Catholic Action are thought provoking. Emphasizing the fact that Catholic Action begins at the altar "when we are on our knees with the rest of the faithful offering the Divine Sacrifice to God, through, with and in Christ," these chapters point out that "we have become largely a nation of onlookers." "We should not be mere onlookers whose passivity deadens or kills completely those spiritual faculties and senses which are needed by every citizen of the Church in the Lay Apostolate of Catholic Action."

The Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. Issued by National Center of C. of C. D., 1312 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. 275 pp., 50¢ single copy. Discount on orders of 12 or more.

* * * * *

FOR THE PARENT-EDUCATOR LIBRARY.—"Easy to read, easy to understand," *We Know the Mass,* is aptly dedicated to "parents and educators who would help Catholic children to know and love the Mass." Written and illustrated with the child of pre-school or early school grades in mind, *We Know the Mass* will be an excellent aid to the fathers and mothers in Confraternity parent-educator clubs. The author, the illustrator, and the publisher have combined to avoid defects often found in books for children. The text is so simply written that the author deserves credit for being a master of the one syllable word; the illustrations are not only attractive in themselves but actually succeed in illustrating the text; the type is large and clear.

We Know the Mass. Story by Catherine Beebe; pictures by Robb Beebe. St. Anthony Guild Press, Paterson, N. J., 1940. 75¢.

SIDELIGHTS *on* SOCIAL ACTION

Contributed by the N. C. W. C. Department of Social Action

INDUSTRY

ENCYCLICAL DOUBLE JUBILEE.—Next year, May 5, 1941, is a double anniversary. The N. C. W. C. Social Action Department is suggesting programs for the celebration. It is the golden jubilee of Leo XIII's Condition of Labor and the tenth anniversary of Pius XI's Encyclical on Social Order. These two are charters. For gratitude's sake, and now that they are needed so much and people are hunting for just the answer they give, the commemorations should go into every parish in the country and every home. . . . ***Beginning Early***—The commemorations start this autumn so as to give plenty of time for the year's course of work in the lay organizations and the schools. . . . ***Kinds of Commemorations***—The N. C. W. C. Social Action Department has put out a folder, listing a big variety of programs and activities for all sorts of groups and recommending the formation of Priests' Social Action Committees to stimulate, plan and guide the work in the diocese. The kinds of work are listed under 14 headings in a four-page folder. . . . ***By Organizations***—Suggestions for lay organizations are given. For example: Study clubs during the year which make reports back to the parent organization on their work so that the whole organization will get the benefit; the N. C. W. C. has 20 or more study outlines on Encyclical material. For example also: Addresses by members or guest speakers at the regular meeting of the organization; the N. C. W. C. Social Action Department has a list of speakers on the Encyclicals. For example also: Meetings of the organization that invite the public in. For example, also: Arranging for or sponsoring great mass meetings; one big mass meeting in every city with the right sort of speakers would mean a tremendous advance by way of education towards ending the unemployment and poverty. . . . ***Hailing Out Encyclicals***—In every community there are key people—employers and employer association officials, labor union officials, lawyers, editors, public officials and so on—who would do a better job if they knew what is in the encyclicals. You do them and the whole community a favor by sending them copies, and copies of commentaries and especially the Bishops' new statement, "The Church and Social Order." Add a personal letter so that they will realize its importance. Here are six pamphlets that you could well distribute in that way to say 50 persons over a period of six or eight months: the two Encyclicals, The Bishops' Program of Social Reconstruction, The Church and Social Order, Organized Social Justice, and Pius XII's Encyclical to The Church in the United States. The letters could be a series, explaining how each succeeding document fits in with the ones already sent, and thus be a kind of scenario. . . . ***Other Suggestions***—In the folder there are a half dozen suggestions for parish churches and still other suggestions under such headings as Public Meetings, Social Action Congresses, The Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems, Schools, Labor Schools, Labor Organizations, Radio, Newspapers, and Magazines. . . . ***Labor Schools***—The folder on the Double Jubilee boosts Labor Schools and says that "their extension to every city and the establishment of employer study groups would be a deeper and longer-lasting tribute to the Encyclicals than almost anything done." For the central idea of Catholic Action in ending the wide-spread poverty and unemployment is not for Catholic lay organizations to start making wage contracts, or campaigning for candidates who will put through the right legislation. It is, instead, to train Catholics in the morality of work and ownership, of incomes and prices and in the morality of economic organizations and legislation. To get the right training takes some time and work. The study club and the Labor School are, therefore, usually necessary, granting all the help we can get by individual reading and study. . . . ***The Main Lines***—Yet the main lines are simple enough: (1) Keep personal ownership but make both ownership and work pay a living wage to everybody, and make them balance prices and balance incomes so that employment and output will be at capacity, distribute the income so everybody will share fairly in the increasing productivity and be able to save and rise to ownership, establish the right form of ownership and modify the wage-contract by management-sharing, profit-sharing, and ownership-sharing. (2) Don't expect to do all that over night but do it by steps through strong labor unions and employers' associations which not only bargain but cooperate for the guidance of industry; and do so through farmers' organizations and organizations of the professions. (3) Pass laws to regulate competition and monopoly and to protect labor but, at every opportunity, have the law act through the organizations themselves so that they will grow and develop and we can finally have a net-work of democratically organized industries and professions working together and working with government to make work and ownership serve all justice and the general good. (4) Do the same in international life. (5) Do so for love of neighbor in the love of God.

CITIZENSHIP

A MODEL PROFESSION OF CITIZENSHIP.—The American man or woman who is looking for a clear, short guide to his or her thinking and action as a citizen will be grateful to Archbishop Spellman of New York. When he received the Sacred Pallium on the anniversary of Pope Pius XII's coronation, he affirmed not only his Catholic faith, and his faith in world peace and justice, but in America and in American institutions. His statement on this deserves to be quoted, studied and followed. . . . ***Our Freedoms and Our Freedom:*** "Not alone do I profess my Catholic faith before you," Archbishop Spellman said in his address, I profess and glory in my American citizenship and I pledge myself to maintain and defend our fundamental liberties, shining as they do like flaming jewels in our frame of Government, priceless and precious. I am for all of our freedoms and our freedom. Therefore, I am opposed to tyranny, even though it calls itself freedom. I am opposed to anarchy, even though it calls itself liberty. I am opposed to traitors to the United States, even though they wave American flags and call themselves patriots. I am opposed to lawlessness and violence in speech and in action." . . . ***The Menace of Modern Trends***—Though Archbishop Spellman sees the dangers which threaten America and its institutions, he expresses his faith in its fundamental righteousness. "Well aware of the serious menace of some modern trends in our political and economic life, I reaffirm my faith in America and in American institutions. Despite the need for proper readjustments and equalizations of our economic burdens, despite the necessity of providing much greater opportunities for work for men and women who need to work and wish

to work, despite the need of more hands fraternally clasped and fewer fists menacingly clenched, despite the need of a renewal in our midst of the Christian concepts of life and Christian discipline of living, in which our liberties were conceived and enfranchised, despite the need of strengthening our moral fibre, grown weak through prosperity and indulgence, still I believe in America, in the fundamental righteousness of our Constitution, the basic righteousness of our people in their sincere desire to live in harmony, helpfulness and peace with their fellowmen and in obedience to the nation's laws and the Commandments of God." . . . ***Stop the Menace: Confirm the Freedom***—A study of the menaces and how they may be met, as well as of our freedoms and how they may be preserved and properly used which Archbishop Spellman outlined is in order for us all. The pamphlets on Social Justice and on Citizenship (all supplied with discussion outlines) which the National Catholic Welfare Conference has issued are an answer to the need for detailed information and modes of action in these fields.

RURAL LIFE

RURAL LIFE DIRECTOR.—The Church's programs of rural Catholic Action are carried on in the various dioceses of the country under the guidance of directors of Rural Life bureaus, appointed by their respective bishops. These diocesan directors work with the national director in the Rural Life Bureau of the National Catholic Welfare Conference. . . . ***Activities***—The following are among the more outstanding activities to which the directors are devoting their attention: (1) Encouraging a live-at-home type of agriculture in counterdistinction to an exclusively commercial type; (2) Advising regarding cooperatives; (3) Promoting a land location service, aiming to help migrating families settle near established churches; (4) Seeking to have a rural viewpoint developed in the rural schools of the diocese; (5) Bringing to the attention of Catholic farm people the advantages of the Social Security Act; (6) Promoting adult education through study clubs and extension work; (7) Encouraging the bringing of electric power and light to the countryside; (8) Promoting recreational, dramatic, and social programs on a parish and inter-parish basis; (9) Promoting programs for religious instruction in the rural sections of the diocese through the school system, the vacation school, and the correspondence course; (10) Promoting retreats for lay men and women of the country; (11) Establishing maternity guilds along parochial lines; (12) Developing a diocesan rural library for the benefit of clergy and laity; (13) Collecting an assortment of dramas, songs, and pageants of a rural nature, for use by interested groups throughout the diocese; (14) Collecting information on the history of the rural parishes of the diocese. . . . ***For Rural Youth***—Promoting the organization of 4-H clubs, preferably on a parish basis. A great variety of activities can be fostered through them. These should serve greatly to interest the young folks of the countryside and create in them an appreciation of the values of rural life. Among the activities that might well be promoted are projects such as gardening, canning, house-furnishing, and sewing; nature study; the conservation of the customs and traditions of rural America; and, particularly for the smaller children, music, handicraft, folklore, story-telling, stunts, puzzles, and games.

FAMILY LIFE

CATHOLIC ACTION.—The purpose of organized Catholic Action in the field of marriage and the family is to promote a more vital and more successful family life. The Family Life Section in the Department of Social Action of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, seeks to carry out this purpose in the following ways: (1) By studying and disseminating the principles of Christian marriage, particularly as set forth in the marriage encyclical of Pope Pius XI; (2) Developing and disseminating a popular and advanced literature on the family and parent education; (3) Fostering the establishment of the Association of the Holy Family; (4) Promoting a Catholic parent education movement that gives attention to all the various phases of child care and training within the home; (5) Fostering the development of study clubs dealing with family topics; (6) Encouraging the foundation of maternity guilds; (7) Promoting an intelligent interest in preparation for marriage on the part of young people; (8) Encouraging the development of Catholic leaders in the field of the sociology of the family and related topics. . . . ***Conference Method***—One of the methods the Family Life Section makes use of is the "conference method." It works with the National Catholic Conference on Family Life. This is a special purpose organization which has brought together into its membership the majority of the leading Catholic authorities in this important field of Catholic Action. . . . ***Typical Topics***—Some idea of the variety of topics that are discussed at these family conferences can be gained from the following which are listed for a program to be held at the College of New Rochelle, on the Feast of the Solemnity of St. Joseph, April 10: I. Student Sessions: Looking Toward Marriage; How to Make Marriage a Success; Sanctity in Marriage; Building Vital Families; Rehabilitating Families; Parent-Student Relationships. II. Parent Sessions: Training the Preschool Child; the School-age Child; the Emotional Life of the Adolescent; The Family Living Wage; Social Security and the Family; The Maternity Guild; Housing and Family Life; St. Joseph, Our Model; The Holy Family, Our Model; Christ and the Family. The meetings of the Catholic Conference on Family Life are always open to the public.

PEACE

THE C. A. I. P. COMMITTEES CONSIDER.—The Committees of the Catholic Association for International Peace at the Annual Meeting of the Association, March 25-26, discussed the Pope's Five-Point Peace Program in terms of American action. The American action they have in mind is that advocated by the C. A. I. P. Executive Council: Helping to keep the United States out of war; helping to end war everywhere; and helping the United States to join in building a just and peaceful world. . . . ***What Are Its Committees?***—The Committees of the Association are five: International Ethics, with a subcommittee on Church History; International Law and Organization; Economic and Social Relations; National Attitudes, with subcommittees on Nationalism, Cultural Relations and Peace Education; and Joint Policy, with subcommittees on Europe, Latin America and Asia. These committees work separately or jointly on problems which fall within the scope indicated by their titles. . . . ***The Way They Work***—The "committee method of work" at the annual meeting illustrates that employed by the Association in the production of all its pamphlet material, statements, etc. The members of the committees are persons acquainted with particular phases of international questions. For instance, the members of the International Ethics Committee are ethicists and moralists who are interested in and have a knowledge of international affairs and problems. The members of the Committee on Economic and Social Relations are economists and persons

(*Turn to page* 23)

"You *and* Your World" Study Club Series

VII. YOUR WORLD OUTLOOK

PUBLISHED herewith is the seventh of the series of eight monthly study club topics to be presented in CATHOLIC ACTION under the general title appearing above. The October issue of this magazine presented the first discussion in this series under the title "Your Worth and Your Opportunity"; the November issue, the second, under the title "Your School"; the December issue, "Your Community"; the January issue, "Your Family"; the February issue, "Your Leisure", and the March issue, "Your Government." The May discussion will be on "Your Job."

THE N. C. W. C. Study Club Committee, in supplying this timely series, bases its main appeal on papal pronouncements and Encyclicals and on the 1919 Pastoral of the Archbishops and Bishops of the United States (available at N. C. W. C. Headquarters at 10c per copy). It is hoped that each monthly topic will be discussed in meetings of Catholic organizations affiliated with the N. C. W. C. and that there will result therefrom a widespread distribution of this important pronouncement, issued twenty years ago but as pertinent today as then as a guide to Catholic living and action.

CORRESPONDENCE with regard to this particular outline and other study club material is respectfully invited. Address N. C. W. C. Study Club Committee, 1312 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C.

I. THE CAUSE AND CURE OF WAR

IF THERE is any one quality which characterizes all phases of the age in which we live, it is confusion. Disorder, insecurity, strife, stalk through our family, social, industrial and international relations. In the international sphere it has reached its most virulent form and the blood of thousands and the misery of millions give testimony to its evil dominance. And because ours is a scientific age, ways devised to bring about order are multiplied; but where the cause is not grasped—as it is not frequently in our time—the cures are as chaotic as the condition itself and the confusion is "worse confounded."

The fundamental cause, however, is clear; and the cure therefore also. They are respectively the denial and the affirmation of the two great Commandments: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with thy whole heart and with thy whole soul and with thy whole mind." This is the greatest and the first commandment. And the second is like to this: "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." These simple and saving rules of life have been shuffled by our blasphemous wills so that we love ourselves above all things with all our heart, soul, mind and strength; if he has not been trampled down in our desire to please ourselves, our neighbor gets what is left; and since we have arrogated to ourselves the position of God, He is completely forgotten.

Because the basic order of existence is destroyed, there can be no real order anywhere and no peace without order. As Pope Pius XII said in his Easter sermon last year: "Here then, . . . is a basis unique and unshakable upon which true peace rests: God, known, respected, obeyed.

"To diminish or destroy this obedience to the Divine Creator is the same as disturbing or completely destroying peace in the individual, in the family, in various nations of the entire world."

* * * *

Though the essence of the cure is simple, because the world is so deeply infected, the application is often complex, for instance, in the international field where the ills are a reflection and an intensification of the accumulated disorder of all other phases of life, and where hate and fear and greed seem almost inextricably woven into the world relationships, that have in a sense been tightened by the discoveries of science and in a more fundamental sense attacked by the rejection of the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. But though it may be difficult, it is far from impossible and because the need is so great the obligation is greater.

What are God's laws with regard to nations; who is our neighbor and how may we show our love? To Catholics and all who may discern the frightful cause and glorious cure and are blessed thereby, yet another blessing is given. The Church, through the Papacy, has analyzed not only the ultimate but the proximate causes of international disorder, has defined the relations of nations to God's laws, and the relations of people to people, and has prescribed specific methods of action which will bring about peace. Intimately concerned in this great work during the troubled and warring years of the last quarter of a century were Pope Pius X, Pope Benedict XV and Pope Pius XI. Now when conflagration has broken out and threatens to engulf all of Europe anew—a danger which threatens us too—His Holiness, Pope Pius XII, raises his voice to speak and to interpret the Word of God "as a standard to the nations." Almost daily he speaks for peace in the human family under God. A few examples will serve to illustrate the wealth of guidance and of inspiration to be found in the Papal writings.

II. A PAPAL ANALYSIS AND GUIDE TO PEACE

IN HIS Encyclical *Summi Pontificatus*, our Holy Father points out two errors deriving from the prevalent religious and moral agnosticism which particularly "render almost impossible or at least precarious and uncertain, the peaceful intercourse of peoples," viz., excessive nationalism and totalitarianism, drawing attention to the essential unity and equality of all mankind.

Excessive Nationalism: "The first of these pernicious errors, widespread today, is the forgetfulness of that law of human solidarity and charity which is dictated and imposed by our common origin and by the equality of rational nature in all men, to whatever people they belong, and by the redeeming Sacrifice offered by Jesus Christ on the Altar of the Cross to His Heavenly Father on behalf of sinful mankind. . . ." (p. 16, N. C. W. C. printing.)

Totalitarianism: "The idea which credits the State with unlimited authority is not simply an error harmful to the internal life of nations, to their prosperity, and to the larger and well-ordered increase in their well-being, but likewise it injures the relations between peoples, for it breaks the unity of supra-national society, robs the law of nations of its foundation and vigor, leads to violation of others' rights and impedes agreement and peaceful intercourse." (p. 29.)

Following his analysis of these evils, which precipitated the conflict in Europe, in his Christmas Message to the Card-

inals, His Holiness outlines "the fundamental points of a just and honorable peace" to conclude the conflict and inaugurate a new international order.

Rights of Nations: "First. A fundamental condition of a just and honorable peace is to assure the right to life and independence of all nations, large and small, strong and weak. One nation's will to live must never be tantamount to a death sentence for another. When this equality of rights has been destroyed, inured or imperiled, the juridical order requires reparation whose measure and extent are not determined by the sword or selfish, arbitrary judgment, but by the standards of justice and reciprocal equity."

Disarmament: "Second. That order, reestablished in such a manner, may be tranquil and durable—the cardinal principles of true peace—nations must be liberated from the heavy slavery of the race for armaments and from the danger that material force, instead of serving to protect rights, become the tyrannical violator of them.

"Conclusions of peace which failed to attribute fundamental importance to disarmament, mutually accepted, organic and progressive both in practice and spirit, and failed to carry out this disarmament loyally, would sooner or later reveal their inconsistency and lack of vitality."

International Organization: "Third. In any reordering of international community life it would conform to the rules of human wisdom for all parties concerned to examine the consequences of the gaps and deficiencies of the past; and in creating or reconstituting the international institutions, which have so lofty a mission and at the same time one that is so difficult and full of the gravest responsibilities, they should keep present before them the experiences which poured from the inefficacy or defective operation of similar previous projects.

"And, since it is so difficult—one would be tempted to say almost impossible—for human weakness to foresee everything and assure everything at the time of the drafting of treaties of peace—when it is difficult to be entirely free from passions and bitterness—the establishment of juridical institutions, which serve to guarantee the loyal and faithful fulfillment of terms and, in case of recognized need, to revise and correct them is of decisive importance for an honorable acceptance of a peace treaty and to avoid arbitrary and unilateral ruptures and interpretations of the terms of these treaties."

Rights of Peoples: "Fourth. A point which should draw particular attention if better ordering of Europe is sought, concerns the real needs and just demands of nations and of peoples as well as of ethnical minorities: demands which, if not always sufficient to form a strict right when there are recognized or confirmed treaties or other juridical titles which oppose them, deserve at all events benevolent examination to meet them in a peaceful way and, where it appears necessary, by means of equitable, wise and harmonious revision of treaties.

"Once true equilibrium among nations is thus brought back and the basis of mutual trust is reestablished, many of the incentives to resort to violence would be removed."

Justice and Charity: "Fifth. But even better and more complete settlements will be imperfect and condemned to ultimate failure, if those who guide the destinies of peoples, and the peoples themselves, do not allow themselves to be penetrated always more and more by that spirit from which alone can arise life, authority and obligation for the dead letter of articles in international agreements—by that spirit, namely, of intimate, acute responsibility that measures and weighs human statutes according to the holy, unshakable rules of Divine Law; by that hunger and thirst for justice which is proclaimed as a Beatitude in the Sermon on the Mount, and which has, as a natural presupposition, moral justice; by that universal love which is the compendium of a most comprehensive term for the Christian ideal, and therefore throws across also a bridge to those who have not the benefit of participating in our own Faith."

III. "A HIGH AIM"

DISPOSITION. Let us assume that as Catholics we have a genuine disposition to love God, i. e., to know and obey His laws; and to love our neighbor, i. e., to do him no harm and where possible to do him good. Nevertheless, because of the complexity of the international situation we are tempted to throw up our hands and say, "Let them fight it out. It's no concern of ours. Our government will do whatever is necessary to preserve peace for ourselves." We are mistaken if we do, because, first, all men everywhere are our neighbors and we owe them a duty in justice and in love to help secure peace for them, especially when we have contributed to its destruction by our economic selfishness and refusal to cooperate for the preservation of peace in the world society and secondly, we are wrong because we in the United States are a democracy and government action often is, and can be, a reflection of popular will. With regard to these points, the statement of the American Bishops in their Pastoral Letter of twenty years ago is clarifying:

"*The divine commands* require that in their dealings with one another nations shall observe both justice and charity. By the former, each nation is bound to respect the existence, integrity and rights of all other nations; by the latter, it is obliged to assist other nations with those acts of beneficence and good will which can be performed without undue inconvenience to itself. From these obligations a nation is not dispensed by reason of its superior civilization, its industrial activity or its commercial enterprise; least of all by its military power. On the contrary, a state which possesses these advantages is under a greater responsibility to exert its influence for the maintenance of justice and the diffusion of good will among all peoples. . . . The growth of democracy implies that the people shall have a larger share in determining the form, attributions and policies of the government to which they look for the preservation of order."

Prayer. Action frequently requires knowledge and our obligation to know the facts and principles involved in maintaining and securing international peace depends on our opportunities. But certain obligations are absolute. One is to pray for peace, thus showing love for God and a recognition of His omnipotence and of His mercy. "God can do all things. . . . Pray every one, pray uninterruptedly; pray without ceasing" (*Summi Pontificatus*). This is not only a means of individual action, but much more so of corporate or group action. "In this way you will put into practice the sublime precept of the Divine Master, the most sacred testimony of His Heart, 'That they all may be one' that all may live in that unity of faith and of love, from which the world may know the power and efficacy of Christ's mission and of the work of His Church." (*Summi Pontificatus.*) Special masses for peace, communion breakfasts, novenas, tridua, rosaries may be utilized by lay groups with the cooperation of the parish priest in the pursuit of this obligation.

Speak no Evil. Another general means which is available to and binding on every one is to refrain from expressions of hatred against peoples, nations and individuals. We must never make the mistake of confounding the sin with the sinner, much less attribute the sins of a few persons to whole nations.

IV. A GUIDE TO AMERICAN STUDY AND ACTION

BECAUSE of our great leisure and our active relationship to government, most of us have a very definite responsibility to know the facts and principles of international life and to act as we can to influence government action. Our duty to and love for ourselves, our duty to and love for our neighbor and our desire to right past wrongs and stay on the ways of peace, in conformity with the teachings laid down by Pope Pius XII, cited above, seem to dictate to us the study and support of the points adopted by the C. A. I. P. Executive Council:

(1) Means of preventing our entrance into the war.
(2) Steps to bring about peace in Europe.

(3) Plans for American entrance into world organization so as to help cure the sins in economic, governmental and cultural life which have brought on this catastrophe and prevent its recurrence.

Under point (1) would come an intense activity to bring about social justice in our own country. This would have a beneficial effect in our consideration of the other two points.

This program includes the detailed study and support of the Pope's program (cited above), his other writings on peace and of the direct efforts he is making to secure peace; support of such measures as the collaboration of Mr. Myron C. Taylor, Mr. Roosevelt's personal representative, with His Holiness in the interest of peace. The new publication of the Welfare Conference on "Pius XII and Peace" lends itself especially to this purpose for study groups, forums, etc., because of the discussion outline.

Under point (3) a study of the League of Nations, its failures and its successes and other forms of world organization must be undertaken. Special pamphlets, outlines and other material on the Pope's program in relation to American obligations and action are available. These include one-day peace programs, lists of speakers, material for forums, panels and study and discussion groups.

Pope Pius XII recognizes the difficulties involved in bringing about justice and peace on the lines he has laid down: "But," he declares, beseeching our dedication to the solution of these difficulties, "if ever there were an aim worthy of the concourse of noble, generous spirits, if ever there arose a spiritual crusade which with new truth sounded the cry, 'God wills it,' it is truly that high aim and this crusade—to lead peoples back from the muddy gulf of material and selfish interests to the living fountain of Divine Law which alone is powerful and gives that morality, nobility and stability of which a lack has been felt far too long and which is gravely needed to repair the damage done to most nations, to humanity and to those ideals which are at the same time the real ends of peace based on justice and love."

Questions

1. What is the principal cause of the confusion of modern times?
2. Why is the application of the cure to international relations so difficult?
3. Who and what should be our guide in considering solutions to our international problems?
4. How do excessive nationalism and totalitarianism injure peace among nations as well as harm nations internally?
5. What are the five points advocated by Pope Pius XII for a just and honorable peace?
6. Why should we in the United States be concerned with peace in Europe?
7. What does the Pastoral Letter say regarding (1) the obligation of states possessing certain advantages to other states; (2) the share of the people in determining the policies of a democracy?
8. Discuss (1) Prayer; (2) the refraining from expressions of hate; (3) study and action; as obligations.
9. Discuss the three-point outline of the C. A. I. P. as a guide to American study and action.
10. List pamphlet sources of information, guides to study, and ways in which they may be used by lay groups.
11. What does Pope Pius XII say regarding the aim of securing a Christian peace for all countries?

Bibliography*

"Pope Pius XII and Peace, 1939-1940."
"A Papal Peace Mosaic."
"The Papal Peace Program and the United States," by J. M. Eagan.
"The Obligation of Catholics to Promote Peace," by J. A. Ryan, C. A. I. P.
"International Ethics," C. A. I. P.
"A Primer of World Peace."
"The Christian Way to Peace."

* All pamphlets available at N. C. W. C., 10c.

Sidelights on Social Action

(*Continued from page* 20)

with practical knowledge of economic resources, tariffs, labor and social problems and institutions involved in international relations. The committees of the Association, or rather certain members of the committees prepare reports. These are sent out to the members of the committee in question. They are discussed at the meetings of the organization. In the lights of these discussions and written criticisms, they are then revised. Thereafter, they are presented to the Executive Council of the Association which after approving them makes them public, not however as reports of the organization itself, but as reports of its committees, clearing the ground for further activities. Incidentally, the Committee on Ethics passes on all reports involving moral questions and judgments. . . . ***Why Is the Committee Method Used?***—The complexity of the obligations and opportunities of Americans, and of American Catholics in particular with regard to the international position of the United States calls for great care in their determination, which is an aim of the C. A. I. P. Therefore, the careful checking and rechecking of all reports by persons who are particularly qualified. The Association in this way hopes to do its part to help the United States and Catholics to know and live up to these opportunities. . . . ***The C. A. I. P. Reports***—Special N. C. W. C. Study Club outlines are printed in the back of the thirty-odd reports issued thus far by the Association's committees. These reports are widely used by affiliates of the N. C. C. M. and N. C. C. W.

Archbishop Curley Installed

(*Continued from page* 10)

distinguished in the service of their country, have been trained; and The Catholic University of America, which alone forms a city of its numerous professors and students, with the some 30 seminaries, colleges and houses of study surrounding it; a city that boasts eminent and artistic churches such as Holy Trinity and St. Patrick's, the oldest, and this Cathedral of St. Matthew, whose centenary falls during the present year; the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception, the Franciscan Monastery and others; a city where for a long time have flourished many colleges, academies and high schools, sodalities, pious and charitable associations, such as the providential 'Christ Child Society,' a distinctly Washington foundation—such a city was indeed well prepared and worthy of being raised to an Archdiocese."

Nine other bishops, 150 priests, two score of monsignori and an outpouring of the laity that filled every available space in the large church were present at the installation.

Archbishop Curley called upon his priests and people of the Archdiocese of Washington to have a special solicitude for the Catholic education of Catholic children, and lauded "the noble men and women who have consecrated their lives to the work of Christian education."

CATHOLIC ACTION extends its most respectful felicitations, together with prayers and all good wishes, to Archbishop Curley in his dual responsibility of administering both the Primatial See of Baltimore and his newly acquired Archiepiscopal See of Washington.

With Our Catholic Laymen

A Section Devoted to the Interests of the

NATIONAL COUNCIL *of* CATHOLIC MEN

N. C. C. M. Board in Annual Meeting

At the time that CATHOLIC ACTION goes to press this month, the members of the Board of Directors of the National Council of Catholic Men will be convening in their annual sessions at the headquarters office in Washington. Ten members of the Board will be present on Saturday and Sunday, March 30 and 31, to discuss the radio and general activities of the Council and lay plans for the coming year. Attending also will be the Most Rev. Joseph F. Rummel, Archbishop of New Orleans, Episcopal Chairman of the N. C. W. C. Lay Organizations Department; the Right Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready, general secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Conference; the Rev. Howard J. Carroll, N. C. W. C. assistant general secretary; and Edward J. Heffron, N. C. C. M. Executive Secretary.

Mr. Louis Kenedy, president of the National Council of Catholic Men, will preside. The directors who are to be present are: Leo F. Dohn, Milwaukee, Wis.; Grattan Kerans, Washington, D. C.; Daniel E. Morrissey, Chicago, Ill.; Hon. Joseph A. Moynihan, Detroit, Mich.; Wilbert J. O'Neill, Cleveland, Ohio; Richard Reid, New York City; Bernard J. Rothwell, Boston, Mass.; Dr. Benjamin H. Swint, Charleston, W. Va.; and William F. Harrington, Manchester, N. H.

Spiritual Works For Laymen

An English version of the Roman breviary has been published for use by lay men and women. It is printed in four volumes and may be secured in this country from Benziger Bros. in New York.

Spiritual Conference for College Men (Magnificat Press, Manchester, N. H., $2.00) is written by Dr. Burton Confrey as an aid to young men in living the Christian life. The Liturgical Year, the Mass as the center of daily life, the ways to build virtue, forms of prayer, the importance of retreats, are some of the subjects discussed.

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Holy Father Felicitates the Catholic Hour

A most gracious and gratifying message from His Holiness, Pope Pius XII, was received by the National Council of Catholic Men on the occasion of the Catholic Hour's tenth anniversary. In a cablegram sent by His Eminence, Luigi Cardinal Maglione, Papal Secretary of State, His Holiness extended congratulations on the work of the Catholic Hour in diffusing Catholic thought and offered "encouragement in the work being done in promoting God's glory so efficaciously by radio." The full text of the message follows:

"On this auspicious occasion of the tenth anniversary of the institution of the Catholic Hour, His Holiness congratulates the National Council of Catholic Men on its work in the diffusion of Catholic thought and most benignly imparts the apostolic blessing and pledge of heavenly favours and encouragement in the work being done in promoting God's glory so efficaciously by radio."

Catholic Hour Friends Celebrate Its Tenth Anniversary

The story of the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Catholic Hour will be told in a pamphlet entitled "Memories," shortly to be sent out to N. C. C. M. affiliates and friends. Central feature of the commemoration was the special broadcast of the Catholic Hour arranged and presented by the National Council of Catholic Men in cooperation with the National Broadcasting Company. Participating in the program were the Most Rev. Francis J. Spellman, Archbishop of New York; Lenox R. Lohr, president of the National Broadcasting Company; Louis Kenedy, president of the National Council of Catholic Men; and the Right Rev. Msgr. Fulton J. Sheen, regular Catholic Hour speaker.

Miss Jessica Dragonette, noted lyric soprano, was the soloist with the 70-voice Paulist Choristers and a 40-piece orchestra, both under the direction of Father Finn. John Mack announced the program.

Messages of congratulations were received from His Holiness, Pope Pius XII; from the Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States; and from many members of the Hierarchy in the United States.

The Tenth Anniversary Program of the Catholic Hour was made available to a vast audience throughout the world by the National Broadcasting Company's Red Network. The first half hour, comprising the address of Mr. Lohr and music by the orchestra and choir, was carried by short-wave only; the second half, comprising the other addresses and a musical number by Miss Dragonette ("Hear My Prayer," by Mendelssohn, which opened the Catholic Hour ten years before), was broadcast over 94 long-wave stations in addition.

The program, put on the air from NBC's Studio 8-H, the largest radio studio in the world, was honored by the presence on the studio stage of: Most Rev. Emmet M. Walsh, Bishop of Charleston; Most Rev. John F. O'Hara, Auxiliary Bishop of the Army-Navy Diocese; Right Rev. Msgr.

ichael J. Ready, general secretary of the National Catholic elfare Conference; Right Rev. Msgr. J. Francis A. Mcntyre, chancellor of the Archdiocese of New York; Very ev. Msgr. John J. Casey, secretary to Archbishop Spellan; and six former Catholic Hour speakers—Right Rev. homas J. McDonnell, Rev. James M. Gillis, C.S.P., Rev. aurice S. Sheehy, Rev. Joseph Malloy, C.S.P., Rev. John P. onaghan, Very Rev. James R. Keane; Rev. Leo Finn, ational chaplain of the Knights of Columbus, and Very ev. Phillip J. Furlong, dean of Cathedral College.

The following officials of the National Broadcasting Comany and the National Council of Catholic Men likewise onored the occasion with their presence: Governor Alfred . Smith, of NBC's Religious Advisory Committee; Richard eid, N. C. C. M. general counsel; John F. Royal and Frank . Mason, NBC vice presidents; Bernard J. Rothwell and ilbert O'Neill, N. C. C. M. directors; Franklin Dunham, BC director of Religious Programs; Richard J. Purcell, N. C. C. M.'s Catholic Hour Finance Committee; Burke iller, NBC night manager; and Edward J. Heffron and enry P. Lefebure, N. C. C. M. executive secretary and ssistant executive secretary. Present in the audience were avid Sarnoff, president of NBC's parent company, the adio Corporation of America, and Clay Morgan, assistant the president of NBC.

Seated in prominent places on the stage was a number papal knights and other distinguished laymen, who rmed the guard of honor for His Excellency, the Archshop, during the processional into the studio. These comised: Francis P. Matthews, Luke E. Hart, and Joseph F. amb, supreme officers of the Knights of Columbus; Gerald orden, K.S.G.; Raoul Desvernine, K.M.; George Gillespie, .S.G.; John C. Kelly, K.S.G.; Thomas E. Murray, K.S.G.; rank A. Hall, director of the *N. C. W. C. News Service;* nd T. F. Mulholland, of the National Catholic Welfare onference Bureau of Immigration; Paul McGuire, of the nights of Columbus staff; and William J. Bailey, John P. ostello, and Edward Herlihy, former Catholic Hour anpuncers.

There were in addition some 1,500 guests in the studio udience—and there would have been over 3,000 had the udio been able to accommodate them. People came from far away as Rutland, Vt., Charleston, S. C., Norfolk, hicago, St. Louis, Omaha, and many other distant points.

One of the Catholic Hour's most valued friends is a resident of Pittsburgh and president of a well-known industrial ncern. On the occasion of the Catholic Hour's tenth anniversary, he paid the program the honor of making a special trip to New York to attend the commemorative broadcast. And on his return to Pittsburgh, he dicted to N. C. C. M. headquarters the following note:

n Eye-Witness ppreciation

"In the seventh Heaven of delight did I board the train last night, and arrived in Pittsburgh this morning exhilarated by the pleasure derived from my brief stay in New York.

"The program commemorating the Tenth Anniversary of the inauguration of the Catholic Hour was simply superb. My every expectation was fulfilled in the success of the affair, and I am frank to admit that I had anticipated the acme of perfection. It was a real thrill to see at first hand the broadcast that weekly I visualize as I sit before the radio in my own living room. I thanked God, as I rode homeward, for Monsignor Sheen. Truly is he inspired, and we are blessed, indeed, to have one so capable, kind, and understanding, to expound the principles of our beloved religion. I felt proud and happy indeed for the gift of Faith. . . .

"Please accept my most cordial felicitations and congratulations upon the success of a most memorable broadcast."

May 15 will be the anniversary of the issuance of two great social Encyclicals—Pope Leo XIII's *The Condition of Labor* and Pope Pius XI's *Reconstructing the Social Order.*

An Opportunity For Effective Action

This day, therefore, is a most opportune time on which to sponsor activities to make better known the principles set forth in these Encyclicals. There are many very good ways to do this—by holding a public mass meeting; by arranging for a short radio address on each of your local stations; and by using the daily and diocesan papers both by way of publicity for your activities and through letters to the editor.

Every organization has one or more men who talk a great deal about the social question and who are really deeply interested in its solution. Why not issue a challenge to them at your next meeting to take up this very important work? Pass along to them the challenge of the Holy Father made in his recent Encyclical addressed *To the Church in the United States,* in which His Holiness said: "What a proud vaunt it will be for the American people, by nature inclined to grandiose undertakings and to liberality, if they untie the knotty and difficult social question by following the sure paths illuminated by the light of the Gospel and thus lay the basis of a happier age!"

It is sad to recall that although this is the 49th anniversary of the issuance of *The Condition of Labor,* many conditions that the Holy Father denounced then are still in effect.

We hope that the officers of lay organizations who read these pages will be willing to cooperate in every way possible. Suggestions for a social action program are to be found every month in CATHOLIC ACTION (see pages 24-25 of this issue). Further specific suggestions and materials may be secured by writing to the National Council of Catholic Men.

Preparations in the Dioceses of Cleveland and Grand Rapids preliminary to complete organization of Diocesan Councils of Catholic Men have been completed.

Preliminary Work Concluded in Cleveland and Grand Rapids

In Cleveland, a parish council was set up in the parish of the dean of each of the 11 deaneries of the diocese. This is the first step in a plan that will eventually establish a representative Diocesan Council of Catholic Men, which will be affiliated with the National Council of Catholic Men. The work of the councils is divided into five fields: "Spiritual Activity," "Youth," "Charity," "Study and Instruction," and "Defense and Extension."

Organization work was conducted by the Right Rev. Msgr. Floyd L. Begin, diocesan officialis, and Dr. John G. Bowen, N. C. C. M. field secretary, under the direction of the Most Rev. Joseph Schrembs, Archbishop-Bishop of Cleveland. The key councils already organized will serve as models for the other councils to be set up later on.

In Grand Rapids, exactly the same form of organization has been adopted. Activities will be divided into the same five fields, to be in charge of (1) the Holy Name Society, (2) the Youth Sponsors (3 men in each parish), (3) the St. Vincent de Paul Society, (4) the Confraternity Committee, and (5) the Defense and Extension Committee, and the whole will be federated into parish councils. At a meeting of pastors and laymen on March 19, final plans were formulated and a demonstration of a discussion club was held. The following diocesan executive officers were appointed: John A. Higgins in charge of both the Diocesan Council and the "Spiritual Activities" division; Leo Walsh, "Youth Work"; Thomas Walsh, "Study and Instruction"; and Frank Slattery, "Defense and Extension." The Rev. Edward N. Alt, of Grand Rapids, is diocesan director.

Dr. Bowen will return to Grand Rapids in the fall to complete the federation of the individual parish councils. It is expected that at least one discussion club will be started in each parish in the meantime.

The Church and Social Order is "a document to be translated into life—not filed and forgotten," was the statement of Edward J. Heffron, N. C. C. M. Executive Secretary, at a Knights of Columbus Communion Breakfast on Sunday, March 10, in New Haven, Conn. The occasion was the 25th annual Communion Breakfast of all the K. of C. Councils of the City of New Haven. Each of the 500 members present was provided with a copy of the pamphlet, *The Church and Social Order*, which is the statement issued by the N. C. W. C. Administrative Board of Bishops on February 7, 1940 (a copy of which was sent to each N. C. C. M. affiliate on February 23). The talk was broadcast over a local radio station.

A Document To Be Translated Into Life

In his talk Mr. Heffron outlined indirectly what might be termed a personal program for social reconstruction. He said, "If we are tempted to think, therefore, that because he is threatening to break up our Christian civilization, Hitler is a vicious madman, let us ask ourselves these questions: 'May not sins of omission be as bad as sins of commission? If I am not doing my best to Christianize my neighbor by word and by example, and to practice social justice in my own business and my own home, am I not committing a sin of omission which may, considering the fact that I know better and Hitler may not, be much worse in the sight of God than his sin of commission? Can I properly continue in my smug, complacent attitude that all I need do is obey the commandments and go to Mass and the Sacraments, and then fiddle the rest of the time while the world burns? Have I a real, genuine, pressing obligation to pay the people more at the office, to pay the maid more at home, to help convert my neighbor to the Christian way of life by living a good Christian life myself and by taking advantage of any opportunity he may throw my way to talk to him about the values and the virtues and the beauties of my Christian faith? If I don't do these things, will I not be as subjectively responsible as Hitler and Stalin themselves if Christian civilization goes up in flames—maybe more so since we can't read their consciences?'

"It seems to me that that's what the bishops meant for u to think about when they took the pains to issue their state ment on *The Church and Social Order* a month ago las Thursday. They are all extremely busy men, each of ther having far more problems to occupy him in his own dioces than he can ever hope completely to solve in his lifetime Why then did they take time to draft this statement, t study and edit it carefully, to issue it over their joint names In re-focusing attention on the principles set forth in tha statement, our bishops have spoken to us directly, and hav given us a document to be translated into life—not filed an forgotten. They speak of us, their people, as a 'leaven i society'; they urge us to study the principles they hav given us, that we may know the way of justice, to strengthe ourselves through prayer and the Sacraments that we ma fulfill our 'appointed role in the establishment of th Kingdom of God among men.'"

Announcement has been made of the dates for the sprin meeting of the four District Councils of Catholic Men an Women in the Diocese of Spokane:

Spring Meetings In Spokane

Okanogan, Tuesday, April 16.
Spokane, Thursday, April 18.
Colfax, Tuesday, April 23.
Walla Walla, Thursday, April 25.

Although each district is formulating its own program it is stated that these topics among others will be discussed Progress of the local campaign against indecent literature rural life activities, *The Faith of Millions* as a study clu text, and the work of the Confraternity of Christia Doctrine.

The Most Rev. Charles D. White, Bishop of Spokane, ha announced the appointment of two new district moderator to fill existing vacancies: Very Rev. S. P. Buckley for th Spokane district, succeeding the Most Rev. W. J. Condon D.D., now Bishop of Great Falls, and the Rev. E. A. Jorda for the Colfax district, succeeding the Rev. W. B. Bende resigned.

THE CATHOLIC RADIO BUREAU

This Bureau stands ready to advise and assist any Catholic individual or organization in any activity relating to the use of radio: In getting station time for a Catholic program; in planning and conducting such a program; in making effective protest to the broadcasting of offensive material; etc.

The Rev. Wilfrid Parsons, S.J., dean of the Graduate School of Georgetown University and former editor of *America*, returns to the Catholic Hour on April 7 to begin a series of four addresses on *What Kind of a World Do You Want?* The titles and dates of his addresses follow:

Father Parsons Returns to the Catholic Hour

April 7: "What's Wrong with the World?" April 14: "The Evil of Racism." April 21: "The Evil of Statism." April 28: "The Catholic Answer."

Born in Philadelphia in 1887, Father Parsons made his early studies at Woodstock, Md., and at Louvain, Belgium, and his graduate studies in theology at Gregorian University, Rome, where he was awarded the degree, Doctor of Sacred Theology. He was ordained in the Society of Jesus in 1918. The honorary degree, Doctor of Letters, has been conferred on him by St. Joseph's College, Philadelphia, and St. Francis College, Brooklyn.

He was, for eleven years, Editor-in-Chief of *America*, and came to Georgetown University in 1936 as Professor of Political Science. In 1938 he became dean of the Graduate School.

Father Parsons has lectured at the Summer Schools o Social Action conducted for the clergy in recent years i the Archdiocese of Milwaukee, the Diocese of Toledo, an elsewhere. He is the author of *The Pope and Italy*, *Mexica Martyrdom*, *Early Americana*, and *Which Way Democracy* His first series in the Catholic Hour, given in October, 1937 was on the subject, *God and Governments*.

The first religious telecast in the United States was mad on Easter Sunday by NBC-RCA under Protestant an Catholic auspices.

Religious Telecast Made Under N. C. C. M. Auspices

The Protestant part o the program, under th sponsorship of the Reli gious Radio Departmen of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America was put on the air from 11.30 a. m. to 12 noon. The Catholi program was under the auspices of the National Council o Catholic Men, and featured the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Fulton J Sheen, who concluded that day his 1940 regular series i the Catholic Hour, and the Paulist Choristers under th direction of Father Finn. The Catholic half hour wa telecast from 12.30 to 1 p. m.

Officials of the National Broadcasting Company say thi was possibly the first religious telecast in the world.

The Central Council of the Godless plans to use televisio for the spread of atheism, a dispatch in the bulletin of th International Catholic Radio Bureau relates. Projecting stations will be located in six of the largest cities in Russia

picture of one tremendously fertile field for Catholic ion that is now going largely to waste was emphasized a survey of United States radio stations made by N. C. C. M. some time ago. One hundred and two commercial stations volunteered the information that they were not then carrying a Catholic program would gladly do so if one were offered. We can assume t there are many more stations—perhaps as many as or three hundred—that stand ready and willing to adcast dignified, appealing, effective Catholic programs. he Catholic Hour, broadcast each Sunday of the year on ation-wide network of the National Broadcasting Com- y, has fully established its claim to being a "dignified, ealing, effective program." It has, according to many ervers, done more to show the Church in her true light he masses of our separated brethren, to overcome mis- derstanding and bigotry, and even to win the straying and back to the Church, than any other single agency our day. But although this great program is carried by re than ninety well-distributed stations each Sunday, can be heard throughout most of the country, there are usands of communities in which it is not listened to, as it uld be if it were presented on a local station.

pport the tholic Radio

he beneficient effects of this program can be extended ll of these communities by the simple expedient of mak- electrical transcriptions and offering them for use by l stations everywhere. While such programs will not "Catholic Hours," their content will be identical, the self- e talks by the selfsame speakers: Msgr. Sheen, Father Gillis, Bishop Hunt, etc. All that is needed is a sufficient capital to inaugurate the service—approximately $6,000—for operating costs will be covered by small service fees charged to the various local sponsors of the programs, Knights of Columbus Councils, Holy Name Societies, etc.

Confirmations of the demand for recordings of the Catholic Hour addresses have come to us from time to time. During February, J. P. Thornton, of Hancock, Mich., found on inquiry that the station in his city would be willing to carry Catholic Hour transcriptions, and he wrote to *Our Sunday Visitor*, Huntington, Ind., on the subject. As a consequence a fund to make such records was begun by the OSV editor and an appeal was made through the columns of that paper. Several hundred dollars have already been received.

Building up that fund to the $6,000 mark will be the means of enabling several hundred additional commercial radio stations to broadcast weekly Catholic talks under the auspices of local Catholic societies. We cordially invite all who are interested in the expansion of the Catholic Hour's influence to contribute to this fund—in care of either *Our Sunday Visitor* or the National Council of Catholic Men.

Response to the series of addresses recently concluded in the Catholic Hour by the Right Rev. Msgr. Fulton J. Sheen reached the extraordinary total of 275,313 letters and cards at the end of his 11th week on the air. The final count will exceed 300,000.

Current Series Draws 275,313 Pieces of Mail

THE CATHOLIC EVIDENCE BUREAU

This Bureau stands ready to advise and assist any Catholic individual or organization in any activity relating to lay evidence work: In organizing a Catholic Evidence Guild, a unit of the Narberth Information Society, etc.; in recommending or supplying suitable literature for non-Catholic inquirers; etc.

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ublic sponsorship of the Way of the Cross on Good day marked the opening of the 1940 outdoor season of Catholic Evidence Guilds. For the Guild in Washington, D. C., the services on that day inaugurated a season which will include the most ambitious schedule of street speaking ever undertaken by ngle Guild in this country. Arrangements have already n made to hold 102 "pitches" in Franklin and Mt. Vernon ks, which include some 510 speaking assignments; and ns are being made to extend the work into small towns side the metropolitan area. The latter is an entirely feature for a large city Guild. There are six metro- tan Guilds in action today and all of them up to now e confined their activities to the city parks and thor- hfares. If the first trial meetings are successful, it is ected that the apostolate to the small towns will become egular part of the activities of the Guild.

pital C. E. G. Begins precedented Schedule Street Speaking

is the chief purpose of Evidence Guilds generally to g to non-Catholics true expositions of Catholic doctrine practice. The guildsmen do not deal in controversial jects or engage in arguments with listeners. All persons speak from the CEG stand have been licensed to talk one or more subjects and these they discuss dispas- ately. They aim to present the whole truth concerning holic teaching and thus to oust errors and misunder- ndings from the minds of listeners.

he Washington CEG is well equipped to handle a greatly anded schedule. It has at this time a membership of 77 licensed speakers with 50 junior members coming up for examination during the month of April. Examinations will be given each Saturday by a board of priests and senior members of the Guild. Most of the applicants will take examinations on two subjects.

Rev. Dr. Charles A. Hart, associate professor of philosophy at The Catholic University of America, is moderator of the Guild, and the Rev. Dr. William A. Russell, also of the faculty of Catholic University, is its associate moderator. Father Hart has been moderator of the Guild since its organization in 1932 and Father Russell has been continuously active since 1936.

The Guild operates under lay officers elected annually. Those elected during the past month are: President, Harry Kirk, who has been an active speaker and chairman throughout five seasons; vice-president, Mrs. Frank O'Hara, who was the first woman in the United States to receive a license to chair meetings and who has just recently returned to the Guild after an extended illness; secretary, Miss Ora Marshino; and treasurer, Miss Catherine Jarboe.

Francis Thornton, who headed the Guild throughout the past two seasons, will be in charge of the membership committee. Other auxiliary groups, manned by associate members, are: The "Spiritual Works," "Pamphlet," "Ways and Means," "Social," and "Publicity" committees. The task of the Spiritual Works Committee will be to promote spiritual exercises among the membership. A new feature of its work will be to arrange for a group of associate members to pray for the success of each individual pitch held throughout the year. The Pamphlet Committee will distribute literature to all interested persons at each of the outdoor meetings. These will consist of all appropriate Catholic publications but particularly copies of the Narberth leaflets, *Our Sunday Visitor*, and the small prayerbooks prepared by the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Fulton J. Sheen and offered to his listeners in the Catholic Hour.

CATHOLIC WOMEN *in* CATHOLIC ACTION

A Section Recording the Interests and Accomplishments of the

NATIONAL COUNCIL *of* CATHOLIC WOMEN

"Call to Youth Broadcasts" Evoke Wide-Spread Interest

THAT "Eternal Heroines" stand out in our day as truly as they did in their own is evidenced by the audience mail received by the Youth Committee of the National Council of Catholic Women during the current "Call to Youth" radio broadcasts, being presented over nation-wide facilities of the National Broadcasting Company each Saturday at 12. E.S.T. during February, March, April and May. Sixteen women saints, Christ's heroines, are the source of new and inspiring guidance to modern youth and their leaders who are working today under the banner of Christ the King. A peek at the audience mail bag indicates the wide appeal of these "Eternal Heroines" as presented by noted Catholic laywomen.

A BISHOP writes: "It is a pleasure for me to give my approval and blessing to this enterprise, in the hope that the youth of our country and their leaders will become more familiar with the lives of those who have already received their crown in heaven and be stimulated to the imitation of their noble qualities and virtues."

Another adds: "The youth of today, as in any age, need heroes whom they can admire and whose example they can imitate."

Still another declares: "I desire to commend the National Council of Catholic Women for bringing to the attention of radio listeners, and particularly our youth, the 'Eternal Heroines' for their admiration and imitation."

Some excerpts from some of the many letters received at N. C. C. W. headquarters praising the "Eternal Heroines" broadcasts follow:

From Diocesan Priest Director: "I wish to offer words of congratulation to the committee which arranged such an interesting series of topics on the women saints. The Call to Youth is a power for good in our diocese that cannot be estimated or evaluated."

The Rector of a seminary writes "These addresses are invaluable to me, and to the youth of our seminary they are of utmost importance. . . . It is impossible to lavish too many words of praise upon the work you are doing. Truly do you merit to be called the 'Apostles of Youth.'"

A Priest in a small Mid-West Town reports: "By chance I tuned in on your program this morning and I have never heard anything like it to equal the inspirational treatment of that program. I shall tell my little congregation of your program Sunday. The Call to Youth program was beautiful, unique, inspirational and I am sure that I am just one of your thousands of listeners that want to say thanks for the pleasure and help such programs bring."

Sisters Write Us:

"The precious leaflets announcing the 'Eternal Heroines' disappear so very quickly that we shall have to ask for more."

"I am planning to follow this course of lectures with my religion classes and know that for my students the Saints will live again."

"Could we have a brief biography of each speaker in addition to the talks? We are anxious that our students become acquainted with this fine group of Catholic women. May the courageous example of these leaders make a loving and lasting impression on our American Youth and thus produce abundant fruit in future years."

"On Friday afternoon in religion class we give the biography of the speakers and on Monday we have reports on the talks. You would be delighted to see some of these fine summaries."

"It is a consoling thing to know that the heroines of the twentieth century are promoting the same ideals of womanhood as the 'Eternal Heroines.'"

"Last Saturday the annual women's retreat was in the midst of its course. Instead of the spiritual reading during breakfast they listened to the very beautiful broadcast on St. Frances of Rome. The subject was doubly appropriate in that those making the retreat were mostly wives and mothers."

A Brother from New England writes: "In addition to the personal benefit from the talks, we are also concerned in having others share the same benefit. We have a group of about 35 public high school students to whom we give weekly instruction and they will listen each Saturday. What an inspiration it will be to them to know that other Catholic youth across the country are doing likewise."

From Youth Leaders:

"As soon as the news of the 1940 'Call to Youth' came, we sent letters to all of our clergy, deanery and parish youth chairmen and leaders. Many of the clergy are announcing the talks each Sunday at Mass, telling something of the speaker and always praising the purpose of this series. Our youth groups have reports on the saints at each weekly meeting and many are making the scrapbooks suggested. Never have I seen such interest in saints! The young people are vying with each other to find something new—or rather additional—about each heroine discussed."

"We are planning to present a series of 'Living Pictures' during May. The girls of our Youth Council will present notable incidents from the lives of women saints as depicted in the 'Call to Youth.' They are really enjoying the work of research."

"The girls of our parish out-of-school group have started scrapbooks and are busy searching for pictures of the saints. It is interesting to see their great interest and the enthusiasm when they find a 'hard one' or one different from the others. Certainly you have given us a real project this year."

We always open our meetings with a 15 minute discus- on some religious subject. These months we are using 'Eternal Heroines' as our subject."

Our public librarian just called to know why are the ts suddenly so popular? Can you help me out by sug- ing books and references. Just naturally I am sending request on to you, knowing that the N. C. C. W. will l us the bibliography needed. We will try to get some he best books on the shelves—and then we will try to them read! Incidentally our youth group has voted to a copy of the Catholic Dictionary for the library, so that help some."

I am the president of the . . . Catholic Library and ught that the 'Call to Youth' leaflets would be excellent lip in books when withdrawn from the library, since so ny of the speakers are well-known Catholic writers."

In our Catholic Library we have arranged a 'Call to th' shelf. Each week we have in this special place copies he books written about the Saint or by the speaker and e found that the interest is very keen."

rom Canada: "I would like to have the lovely talk on Brigid, as I am another Brigid of 80 years this week, all my long life have never heard or read such a beau- l history of my patron saint."

m Youth:

As I work on Saturdays I cannot always hear the ad- sses, but last Saturday I went from the office on my n hour to the radio department of one of our large stores asked the salesman if I might listen to 'a program' with- interfering with their business. Though I would will- ly have endured any discomfort, he conducted me to one heir demonstration rooms, gave me a comfortable chair closing the door against interruption, left me to the lization of my desire. And he said I might come again!"

The girls of our Catholic Club listen to the talks each urday and enjoy them very much. Would it be possible us to use them as a part of our religious program at our etings? May we have permission, please?"

"Last Saturday I was driving along in my truck and tuned in on your program. Did I enjoy it and will I listen again? Sure thing."

"We are forming a club in our neighborhood trying to bring back our fallen-away Catholic neighbors to a real knowledge of our faith, which isn't so easy to do. Now we have persuaded them to listen to these lovely talks."

"I believe we young people need more stories of Christian heroes and heroines as we get so much about false leaders. Couldn't you include some boy saints?"

"I am writing to tell you how much I as well as my friends enjoy these programs. We, as Catholics, have so much to be proud of, so many beautiful thoughts, words, and deeds to love and to cherish. May our heroines help us to be worthy of them."

"Our Youth Council of . . . Parish is making a scrapbook of the talks. Now we are busy hunting pictures of each saint, a prayer or novena to her and if we find a poem, we add that."

Non-Catholics Write:

From South Dakota: "I am not a Roman Catholic although a Catholic in thinking. I am now a retired Methodist minister—one of my daughters married a Catholic and two of my brothers belong to your Church. I appreciate all you do for the Christian citizenship of our Youth."

"I am not a Catholic, but am taking instructions and am so happy to know all I can about this great Church, of which I shall soon be a member. Its heroines interest me so much."

"Your program has just ended and little do you know just how far your message has gone. It has come to me away out West on a big ranch, where a radio means so much to us. I am not of your faith, but loved every word you said and shall be listening each Saturday from out here in the open spaces with the beauty of God's hills and mountains looming in the distance."

Interest Grows in Birmingham Regional Conference, N. C. C. W.

DVANCE interest manifested in the First Southern Regional Conference of the National Council of Catholic Women, to be held at the Hotel Tutwiler, Birmham, Ala., April 28-29, indicates a most successful eting.

n addition to the eight members of the Hierarchy menned last month, the Most Rev. Francis R. Cotton, Bishop Owensboro, has written Bishop Toolen he will be present. e Most Rev. Eugene J. McGuinness, Bishop of Raleigh, ns to attend.

nterest outside the southern dioceses featured at the conence has also been keen. Mrs. Arthur J. Fournie, mem- of the Board from the Province of Chicago; the presits of the Springfield and the Galveston Diocesan Councils he Youth chairman of the Indianapolis Diocesan Coun- plan to be in Birmingham, accompanied by other mbers.

The meeting, being in the nature of an informal gather- for discussion, is of course open to all Catholic women. ere will be no official delegates; no credentials will be essary. As many members of each parish as can attend l be most welcome.

The local committee is planning an informal reception for who can be present on Saturday evening, April 27.

Saturday afternoon, there will be a pre-conference meeting for diocesan spiritual directors and diocesan presidents with members of the National Board and N. C. C. W. staff workers.

For the convenience of all participants, there will be a display of N. C. W. C. and N. C. C. W. literature, so that they may examine and purchase such pamphlets as will be helpful to them in their projects.

The N. C. W. C. exhibit, in seven large panels, portraying pictorially and statistically the work of the different departments and bureaus of the Welfare Conference, will be displayed.

The Council looks to renewed interest and activity through the inspiration gained from the Regional Conference. The general addresses as well as the special institute sessions always contain suggestions for new projects as well as solutions of difficulties now being met. For this reason, these regional conferences are so valuable to every Catholic woman—those who are already leaders in their parish societies or those who will become leaders in the not too distant future, not only of parish groups, but of youth groups, parent-teacher associations, study clubs, and so on.

Let us, then, be: "Alabama Bound."

N.C.C.W. Activities *in the* Dioceses

N. C. C. W. Calendar Schedules Fourteen Diocesan Conventions

DIOCESAN, inter-diocesan and national meetings are dotting our calendar these days. And more and more are diocesan presidents and even diocesan committee chairmen attending meetings in neighboring dioceses. For the next three months, 14 diocesan conventions are scheduled: Charleston, March 30-April 1; Savannah-Atlanta, April 6-7; St. Augustine, April 8-9; Monterey-Fresno, April 24-25; Nashville, April 25-26; Ft. Wayne, April 28-29; St. Louis, April 30-May 1; Seattle, May 5-7; Scranton, May 11; Lincoln, May 14-15; LaCrosse, May 23; Denver, May; Harrisburg, June 4-5; and Idaho State in June.

In addition, there is the First Southern Regional Conference to be held in Birmingham, Ala., April 28-29.

Of a more specialized character is the Institute on Industry to be held at the National Catholic School of Social Service, June 16-23, 1940.

Furthermore, among national organizations affiliated with the National Council of Catholic Women holding their annual or biennial convention, are, the Christ Child Society, April 24; the National Catholic Women's Union, August 24-28 and the International Federation of Catholic Alumnae, October 18-22.

With each of these meetings, an impetus is given to Catholic Action and a stimulus for increased and future endeavor.

Diocese of Kansas City

FIFTEEN thousand individuals attended the mass meeting held in conjunction with the annual convention of the Kansas City Diocesan Councils of Catholic Men and Women. In addition to this number, which jammed the Municipal Auditorium, many more were enabled to participate through hearing the address of the Most Rev. Edwin V. O'Hara, Bishop of Kansas City, broadcast through the local radio station. The Rev. Henry C. Graham, O.P., New York City; the Rev. Dr. George W. Johnson, head of the Department of Education of the National Catholic Welfare Conference; and Dr. Jerome G. Kerwin, dean of the social science division of the University of Chicago were guest speakers at the Mass meeting.

Each speaker emphasized the need of youth of high school age having the guidance of religion. To this end, Bishop O'Hara proposed enlarging several of the present high school buildings in the diocese, to add another thousand to the 2,000 students now in Catholic high schools.

Beyond this, Bishop O'Hara looks to a well-organized youth program to care for the youth of his diocese. The Rev. Vincent Mooney, C.S.C., director of the Youth Bureau of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, at the Mass for the senior Council members, appealed to them to organize and sponsor Catholic youth groups.

Miss Anna Rose Kimpel, field secretary of youth activities, National Council of Catholic Women, spoke at the sessions for youth sponsors at the convention and later visited several of the centers in the diocese to aid youth leaders.

Work to be stressed especially during the coming year is that of Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, altar societies, youth and social service.

Archdiocese of Detroit

THE second annual convention of the Detroit Archdiocesan Council of Catholic Women showed remarkable progress in the work of the committees on "Shrines," "Libraries and Literature," "Study Clubs," "Immigration," "National Catholic School of Social Service," "Youth" and "Publicity."

Of special interest was the report on the erection of outdoor Christmas cribs and their introduction into homes. Every deanery reported several outdoor cribs and one deanery alone, 387 home cribs. A successful campaign was waged for the use of religious Christmas cards.

Beside Catholic book shelves, pamphlet racks and free reading tables, the Libraries and Literature Committee sold CATHOLIC ACTION on a special Sunday in one of the Churches, recommended spiritual reading 15 minutes daily for Lent, distributed Catholic magazines in hospitals.

Twenty-five new study groups were organized during the past year, three deanery chairmen alone reporting 1,200 women participating. The committee is prepared to demonstrate methods and to suggest materials and subjects.

The Immigration Committee, working to protect the faith of Catholic immigrants and to improve living, working and health conditions, has handled 148 immigrant referrals assigned to metropolitan Detroit.

Through the efforts of the members of the Council, the Youth Committee was able to report the reception of the "Call to Youth" through WWJ, thus enabling other Michigan and Ohio towns to hear the program.

At the suggestion of Most Rev. Stephen A. Woznicki, Auxiliary Bishop of Detroit and treasurer, Committee of Bishops for Polish Relief, sewing and knitting units were formed to aid Polish relief. Five hundred and seventy-two workers were enrolled. In addition to a large number of garments and surgical dressings made, $7,600 was raised for the same cause.

Over 1,200 members attended the one-day convention and heard addresses by the Most Rev. Edward Mooney, Archbishop of Detroit; the Rev. John C. Vismara, who spoke for the deans of the archdiocese; the Rev. Edward J. Hickey, spiritual director of the Detroit A. C. C. W.; Mr. James Fitzgerald, president of the Archdiocesan Council of Catholic Men; Miss Agnes G. Regan, executive secretary, N. C. C. W.; Mrs. William F. Connolly, N. C. C. W. director from the Province of Detroit; and Mrs. William R. Gregory, archdiocesan president.

Diocese of Indianapolis, Indiana.

THE Diocesan Council in Indianapolis is holding its Board meetings at various institutions in the Diocese so that all Board members may become better acquainted with the Catholic facilities in the diocese.

The taking of the diocesan census in the Indianapolis diocese has been entrusted to the members of the Council. This provides a wonderful opportunity to become acquainted with all the Catholic women, their capabilities in special lines and their ability to render volunteer assistance.

Diocese of Ft. Wayne, Indiana

TO CREATE a better understanding of the work and to unify activities and ideas, a "One-day N. C. C. W. School" was held last fall in the Ft. Wayne diocese. Here the diocesan, deanery and district moderators, officers and chairmen met to discuss the problems and to learn the program for the coming year. During the past year these same diocesan, deanery and district chairmen have served as the personnel of the Speakers' Bureau; so that every deanery,

rict and parish in the diocese has been reached and ac-inted with the work of the N. C. C. W. and the C. C. W.

part fellowship to the National Catholic School of ial Service, in honor of Bishop Noll, is being offered by Ft. Wayne Diocesan Council for the first time this ing year.

ocese of Amarillo, Texas

HE members of the Amarillo Diocesan Council have been particularly interested in discussion clubs. In one small ish, there are five clubs with 70 members. Some of the ishes have also carried on all-year catechetical instruc-n; others have supplied Catholic movies for children in ool. Catholic literature has been obtained and distributed crippled children and to the imprisoned.

o the most active district council, the Amarillo district, Diocesan Council has awarded a trophy, presented for first time this year. The trophy, a picture of Our Lady Good Counsel, set in a gilt-edge frame with a presenta-n plaque hanging beneath, was donated by the Most Rev. ert E. Lucey, Bishop of Amarillo. It is awarded on a rcentage basis; percentage of parishes affiliated with the tional and Diocesan Councils; active parish councils; rishes giving full reports at the district meeting; district irmen giving full reports, and council members of the trict attending the meeting.

Diocese of Des Moines, Iowa

THE theme word for the meetings this year of the Des Moines Diocesan Council is P-R-A-Y; P for program; R for religious education, days of recollection, retreats; A for affiliation and attendance; and Y for youth and their purpose.

Institute on Industry

THE fourth annual Institute on Industry will be held at the National Catholic School of Social Service, Washington, D. C., June 16-23, 1940.

The National Council of Catholic Women, in cooperation with the Social Action Department of the N. C. W. C., aims through the Institute, to give an opportunity to women workers, and others interested, to gain a thorough understanding of problems of industry; to learn the history of the labor movement; to explore solutions; to give fair consideration to opposing viewpoints; to face facts and to evaluate them in the light of Catholic teaching.

The Institute is open to all Catholic women, but especially to women workers in industry. Several former students have already registered for this coming year; groups who attended last year are holding parties and other affairs to raise funds so that they may bring others with them this year. Last year, several Council members organized motorcades to Washington.

Shorter Notes of Interest

MANY interesting local and deanery meetings and exhibits have come to the attention of headquarters. Perhaps the most interesting during the past month ve been those on Catholic press month.

n a town of some three thousand inhabitants, under the ection of an energetic chairman, a press month exhibit s held which included over 700 pamphlets, 160 magazines, luding 11 foreign; 189 newspapers, including 14 foreign pers published in the United States and some 20 others foreign countries; and over 300 books.

All of these were carefully classified and attractively dis-yed. More than 1,000 attended the exhibit which lasted ee days.

Catholic periodicals "walked and talked" at a Daughters Isabella meeting. Nineteen outstanding Catholic publi-tions were successively exhibited by nineteen members ch of whom held a copy of the publication before the dience and explained its nature, object, circulation and bscription price. Other talks at the meeting included a story of the Catholic press from the days of St. Francis de les; a short story, "They Taught Me to Read"; religious scussion and instruction material; a skit on organizing dy clubs; and a talk on the diocesan paper.

A novel idea in the way of showers was presented in a dio skit by Rosary College, River Forest, Ill., a magazine ower. The need for and the power of the Catholic press as developed in dialogue; Catholic publishers, authors, riodicals, newspapers, Catholic book shelves, book clubs— received mention.

Perhaps not quite in the same category, but a crusade for e Catholic press just the same, was an exhibit of Catholic riodicals at a city-wide Mid-Winter Exposition on the amily. The Rochester Diocesan Council of Catholic Women as in charge of the Catholic section of this exhibit, and rough them were distributed copies of the Encyclicals on hristian Education of Youth, Christian Marriage, Recon-ruction of the Social Order, Summi Pontificatus, Sertum aetitiate, as well as copies of N. C. W. C. pamphlets on Parent and Child, Public Opinion and the Need of Religious Education, and the Paulist Press leaflets for parents of preschool and elementary school children.

The exhibit included three panels, the first on marriage, the third on large families, and the center panel—the Holy Family with appropriate texts inculcating Love, Authority and Obedience.

Close to the hearts of every diocesan editor is the subscription campaign for the diocesan paper. To every Parish Council of Catholic Women was entrusted this campaign in New Orleans. A Catholic Action Press Committee was formed in every parish; the parish divided into districts; and visitors assigned to visit every family in each district for the purpose of soliciting subscriptions. Many other diocesan councils have stressed subscriptions to the diocesan paper in the Monthly Messages of the presidents and in the D. C. C. W. columns in the local diocesan press; Galveston and Oklahoma City have come to our special attention.

Naturally, the campaign for decent literature receives special stress during press month. In the Fort Wayne diocese, Catholic book shelves in public and circulating libraries are being built up; lists of Catholic books on the public library shelves are being compiled and distributed; and Catholic magazines and papers are being distributed in reading and waiting rooms.

To aid the circulation of Catholic books in the public library in Oklahoma City, a member had a list compiled, which she distributed, and because of the interest, the list was printed in the diocesan paper. There was a special classification of books for Lenten reading.

In the Savannah-Atlanta diocese, the campaign for decent literature is being waged with increasing effectiveness, especially in Augusta and Atlanta. In Augusta, all denominations are cooperating to rid the newsstands of indecent magazines. Tribute is paid by the chairman of the campaign to the cooperation of the newspapers through articles and editorials and to the local radio station.

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